

# The Centre Reporter.

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## THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

Cleveland and Boies would take with the boys.

From all parts of the county comes intelligence of numerous cases of lagrippe.

Chief clerk Kerr has about thirty-five holes to fill about 1000 pegs willing to be fillers.

Judge Finletter, of Philadelphia, says every voter must pay his own taxes, and nobody can pay them for him. Here is what he says: "The right to vote is not a gift. It is a right earned by the voter by age, by citizenship, by residence for a fixed period, and by having paid a State or county tax duly assessed. Each and all of these things must be done by the voter, and cannot be done by anyone else. No one has the power to make a qualified voter—the voter must qualify himself."

The Mexican government fears that the villages adjacent to the volcano of Calima will share the fate of Pompeii, and has therefore ordered the villagers to abandon their homes and move to places of safety. The volcano is now vomiting great volumes of lava, ashes and smoke, and the country for miles around is illuminated by the grand display. Strong winds carry the ashes a distance of 400 miles. A large party of scientists from various parts of Mexico have gone to visit the grand phenomenon.

There is nothing in history more pathetic than the desire of Dom Pedro, the deposed Emperor of Brazil, to have a bag of Brazilian earth, which he had carried with him in his wanderings in exile over the earth deposited with him in his coffin in the old family vault in Lisbon. It betokened a feeling of genuine sentiment which the brutal mob and lawless horde which drove him from his chosen land could scarcely be expected to appreciate. We have so many irreparable monarchs, inferior to the people which they rule, that this example of one who was superior should be noted.

The Supreme Court of New York State has decided that property purchased "entirely with pension money is exempt from taxation." The case in question was brought by a collector in Broome county against "Blind Henry" Wright. About a year ago Wright was living in Susquehanna and was granted a pension of \$72 a month and arrears amounting to nearly \$12,000. The larger portion of this he invested in real estate in Broome county, N. Y. He refused to pay taxes when the collector called, and the suit was brought with the above result. It is a decision that will interest many veterans.

In Ohio the Senatorial fight is becoming hotter every day, and the lines are now closely enough drawn to make possible a fair estimate of what the situation really is. Just after the election the Sherman men brought to the front their entire force and made the greatest display possible, evidently with the hope of driving their opponents out of the field without a fair contest of strength. The Foraker men understood that this would be a part of the plan of the campaign, and without naming or claiming any members, except those who were willing to come forward and make statements of their preferences, quietly went on with the work and the fight. The Sherman men have now for more than a week spent its entire strength, and the Sherman men are at the present writing very badly frightened as to the situation. There can be no mistake that ex Governor Foraker has decidedly the best of the fight, and if he can keep his strength he will be nominated by the Republican Senatorial caucus with a very handsome majority.

If the public may believe stories that come from Dwight, Ill., which is the location of Dr. Keeley's institute for the treatment of drunkards and their cure by the bichloride of gold process, this gold method is turning gold into Dr. Keeley's pocket at a very rapid rate. There is said to be an average of 600 to 700 patients at Dwight, each one of whom pays \$25 per week for treatment. Estimated on a basis of only 500 patients this would mean an income of \$750,000 a year. In addition to this income vast number of patients are treated by mail. Patients who have been at Dwight estimate Dr. Keeley's income at anywhere between \$1,000,000 and \$1,500,000 per annum. He employs a great corps of men, including ten physicians, to assist him in his work, but his expenses must be very light, compared with his income and his bichloride of gold remedy promises to make him as rich as patent medicines have made a large number of Americans in the last quarter of a century.

### Crisp's Tariff Ideas.

The following extract from a speech of Mr. Crisp on the McKinley bill, shows what kind of tariff reform Speaker Crisp favors: I can suggest a plan of relief for the farmer in five minutes. Modify the existing tariff laws; reduce taxation; permit some reasonable competition in the market; destroy trusts; accord equal rights to all and special privileges to none. Do these things, and you will help him. Give the farmer free salt. That would help a little. You give it to the fisherman on the coast of Maine and on the coast of Massachusetts; why not give it to the farmer? Give him free salt bagging, in which the farmer of the West sucks his corn, and with which the farmer in the South wraps his cotton. Give him free iron ties, with which in the South he binds his cotton bales and with which in the West he bales his hay.

Give him some reduction on his hats, on his woolen clothes, and on his cotton goods. In that way, and in that way only, can you benefit the great mass of the farmers of the South and West. You cannot increase the price of their products by protective tariff duties, but you can decrease to them the cost of production and of living, by reducing the tariff on those articles used to make their crops and on those articles of necessity which all families must use.

These ideas should meet the views of every farmer.

### Wallace is a Standing Example.

From the Hazleton Sentinel.

If William A. Wallace's idea would only take root, that is the idea of sending good men to the Legislature, would be the best monument to him.

The smallness of the average legislator is exasperating to the taxpayers. They have little idea of what they are sent there for. They come home to act the demagogue. They produce a batch of "labor" bills which they exhibit as their record, when the bills are of no earthly use to the laborer, or to anyone else unless it be the blatant individual who makes votes out of their titles as "labor bills."

The coal regions have sent men to the Legislature who were manifestly unfitted for anything that required average common sense. Harder things might be said against them with truth. We shall, perhaps, keep on sending worthless men to Harrisburg unless men like Mr. Wallace set the fashion, and then, perhaps, we may get a good Legislature that will give us sound laws of benefit to all sorts and conditions.

Governor Pattison a few days ago issued his proclamation announcing that the State debt had been reduced during the year \$2,538,352. The Philadelphia Times says: "He did not state that if the auditor general and state treasurer had enforced the law they were sworn to obey another million of the State debt might have been paid out of the money due the State and collected for the State by John Bardsley. He could truthfully have done so, and all honest Pennsylvanians would have held him justified in calling attention to these facts." It is a fact, however, that the State senate voted it had "no jurisdiction," even to the extent of removing the faithless officials from office.

The Delinquents Must Pay Up.

The County Commissioners have sent out notices to the tax collectors throughout the county that they must settle up their 1890 duplicates within the next few days. There is a good bit of 1890 tax unpaid to the collectors and it now has become a compulsory matter with the various collectors to pay the said tax, otherwise the collector will be obliged to collect the same through process of law.

Under the present law, passed at the recent session of the State Legislature, collectors are given three months after the expiration of their year in which to make all their collections and settle up their duplicate. If not done by that time the county commissioners are empowered to enforce the payment of the amount of balance due on the duplicate, whether collected or not. Thus it will be seen that when the tax collector insists on being paid any tax you may owe him he does it because he is compelled to do so by the powers higher than himself. Therefore it will save trouble for yourself, as well as the tax collector, if you still owe taxes for 1890 that you pay the same at once.

Of the Alliance senators it is said, on the authority of members of the Democratic caucus, that in the assignments Senators Kyle and Irby will be considered as Democrats and treated as such, while Senator Peffer will be left with the places given him by the Republicans.

—If in need of Fall and Winter underwear, don't forget the fact that the Philad. Branch has received a full and elegant line. Call and examine quality and price and you will be convinced that better cannot be done elsewhere.

### A Granger's Advice.

In his annual address the Worthy Master of the Michigan State Grange gave the grangers to understand that the greatest blessing would result from firm grasping of the great abuses and drawbacks of the average farmer and an effort to correct them than from independent political action, and advised them to steer clear of politics outlined by any political party.

He further said that the calamity will in which some of them have been indulging was not in keeping with this year's bountiful harvest and urged that they be abandoned and attention given to broader fields of education. Boards of Trade were denounced as gambling institutions, trusts and combinations scored and the necessity for more stringent legislation in the interests of the people dwelt upon at large.

From this we conclude that the Master of the Michigan State Grange is not an office-seeking crank.

### "Ten Per Cent. Discount"

Harrisburg Patriot.

In discussing "the modern minister," a few nights ago at the annual dinner of the Drew theological seminary alumni one of the ablest of the clergymen present said, "The minister of this day must be a man among men. The less there is of the preacher about him the better." The explanation of this was not the preacher should seek low associates or be ashamed of or seek to conceal his calling, but that he should be manly, prudent, living in the world and working in it.

Probably the most practical illustration of the real meaning of his language was given by the clergyman himself when he said: "I get every year from John Wanamaker a circular offering me clerical-cut cloth at ten per cent. discount but I have no use for Wanamaker's clerical cuts and ten per cent. discounts." Here is the whole of it. Why should a clergyman any more than a school teacher, or an editor, or a lawyer or a stenographer, or a clerk, or a day laborer get his clothes or anything else at a ten per cent. reduction? Why, indeed, should a clergyman ever permit himself to be put in the light of a suppliant for favors when his calling ought to make him one of the most self-dependent of men?

The minister holds an exalted place in the community and among his fellows. That position can be best used for the greatest good by the preacher rising above all narrowness and selfishness, and standing the equal of any man in power and influence secured by his own manliness and personality. Whenever he rises above "ten per cent. discounts" he will find himself more than ten per cent. higher in public estimation.

### Badly Scalded.

Jeweler Muser, of Main street, met with a painful accident on last Monday, which will disable him for work for some time. He was in the act of carrying a kettle full of hot water from the back kitchen into the yard when he stumbled and fell, spilling the steaming contents of the kettle over his arms. He was badly scalded, the flesh being drawn in blisters. When falling he was near a window through which he broke with his head the glass, cutting his face in several places. He is able to be about and feels glad that his injuries are not worse, as they easily might have been.—Millheim Journal.

### School Children Happy.

When the run was made on the Philadelphia Bank and it was compelled to suspend payment, \$1,425 was on deposit in that institution by the school children of that borough. Last week Mr. O. P. Jones made arrangements by which each of the 385 young depositors could obtain their money. This is a very commendable act on the part of Mr. Jones, who assures all the full amount. The children will not soon forget Mr. Jones for this effort in their behalf.

### Christmas and New Year Excursions on the P. & E.

In pursuance of the custom long since established, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets between all stations on its lines for the Christmas and New Year holidays at a rate of two cents per mile. These tickets will be sold December 23d, 1891, to January 1st, 1892, inclusive, valid for return until January 4th, 1892, inclusive.

### Hazleton a City.

Governor Pattison, Friday last, ordered that letters patent should be issued to Hazleton as a city of the third class. This is a victory for the newspaper men and enterprising citizens of that place, against the liquor element who were opposed to the formation of a city, on account of the increase of the liquor license to \$500.

### Thousands of Families

bless the day when they learned the use of Humphreys' Specifics Nos. One and Seven. Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and Sore Throat are always cured by them.

### Invented a Patent Gate.

Spear Burrell, a son of Samuel Burrell, of Spring Mills, has invented a railroad gate, upon which he has received letters patent from the department at Washington. The gate is intended to do away with the present cattle guards which do not fully do the service for which they are intended. The gate patented by Mr. Burrell promises to revolutionize the present system and will provide an effective debarment of stock, etc., from intruding on lands through which a railroad passes. The gate is automatic in operation and is opened on the approach of a train by a series of levers upon the track and immediately after the train passes through it closes again.

We understand Mr. Burrell has been offered several thousand dollars for his patent, but cannot give it as authentic. We hope however he will realize handsomely from his inventive genius.

### Verdict for Defendant.

The case of James Sommerville and the Bird Coal & Iron Company, of Centre County, vs. Berwind-White Coal Mining Company, of Philadelphia, Clearfield and New York, which had been on trial at Bellefonte, for several days before Judges Furst, Rhoads, and Albright, and a jury has been closed with a victory for the defendant.

This was a claim for royalty on many thousand tons of coal taken from the lands of the Bird Coal & Iron Company by Sommerville, and sold to Berwind-White Coal Mining Company on a sliding scale price based on the royalty, which defendant, it was alleged, agreed to pay.

Sommerville settled with defendant, monthly and claimed the price he received from the company did not include all royalty due, and with his co-plaintiff alleged notice to the late Charles F. Berwind, president of the defendant company, of these facts and averred that the latter promised to pay the royalty not received.

The officers of the Bird Coal & Iron Company testified in corroboration of these allegations, but the jury, after a hotly contested trial, found a verdict for the defendant, Berwind-White Coal Mining Company.

### Look Out for Them.

We would warn our readers to be on the lookout for certain unprincipled parties who are traveling through the county selling spectacles. They pretend to understand all about eyes and all offer you a pair of glasses that will benefit your eyes to a wonderful extent. They will ask you five dollars a pair, but if you refuse to pay, they will drop gradually to one dollar or even less. It is needless to add that the glasses are worthless affairs and would be dear at 25 cents a dozen. Of course there are some honest spectacle peddlers on the road, but they are easily distinguished from the frauds.

### A New Point in Law.

A Johnstown constable had his eyes opened on a new point of law a few days ago. He went to Homer City, Indiana county, to arrest a man whom he found at work in the mines. When the constable attempted to make the arrest the miner laughed him to scorn, saying that according to a certain new law, arrests could not be made under the ground. The constable went out to look up this point and then the miner made good his escape.

### Suitable Christmas Presents.

If you want to purchase a nice Christmas gift for your friends do not fail to visit the Ladies' Bazaar this Saturday afternoon and night. Bazaar rooms are over the bank, and a variety of articles will be found there to satisfy the tastes of all. Come and see us. BAZAAR.

### Pastor of One Church Twenty Years.

The twentieth anniversary of Rev. L. Kryder Evans, pastor of the Trinity Reformed church, at Pottstown, was celebrated on Sunday with special service. During the time he has been pastor Trinity's congregation has increased from 350 to 700 members. Rev. Evans is a son of James Evans, of Gregg township, this county.

### Musical Convention.

Rebersburg will have a musical convention in the Reformed church at that place beginning on Monday evening, December 22nd and close on Saturday evening, Jan. 2nd. Prof. P. H. Meyer of Linden Hall, will conduct the same assisted at the organ by Miss Laura Johnson, of Jacksonville.

—Save 20 per cent. buying Boots and shoes at—C. P. Long, Spring Mills.

—Mr. Harry Bibighaus, the well-known hardware salesman, is in town this week. Mr. Bibighaus while here presented the Reporter office with two fine pairs of the indispensable scissors for which we are very grateful.

—If in need of anything in the boot or shoe line don't forget that Mingle, Bellefonte, has the finest line in the state from which to select. He guarantees all goods and you have good returns for your money.

### PERILOUS UNDERTAKING.

The Difficulty that was Experienced in Burying Mr. Johnston.

James Johnston, the man whose back was broken last summer by being thrown from a hand-car on the Beech Creek railroad, says the Phillipsburg Ledger, died on Saturday at his home near Kaylor's Mill. When he was hurt he was brought to the Phillipsburg hospital. There was no hope of his recovery, and as it was supposed that he could only live a short time, he was kept at the hospital and made as comfortable as possible. To the surprise of everyone the man did not die, and after several weeks was taken to his home, where he lingered until Saturday, when death mercifully came to his relief. He leaves a wife and several children. They are very poor and Johnston was buried by the township overseers of the poor. The circumstances attending the burial are noteworthy on account of the difficulties attending it. Undertaker Richard Haworth had great difficulty in finding the locality of Johnston's home, which lay down on Moshannon creek, below Kylertown. The house is on the right bank of the stream, in a wild, lonely spot remote from other houses and almost inaccessible. The approach to it is by a narrow, rickety foot bridge which spans the creek, which on Sunday was swollen by the recent rains to a raging torrent. The coffin had to be carried across the bridge and the task, after several attempts was accomplished by making a harness of straps fastened to each end of the coffin and buckled around the shoulders of two men who, by clinging to the single hand rail, succeeded in getting across, although the trail bridge swayed and sank with their weight until the swift current splashed over it. After the body was placed in the coffin the men started back. They found that with the additional weight of the corpse the bridge would not bear them, and after several ineffectual attempts to carry it over, they finally got it over by rigging a harness to the stoutest man who then dragged it over, with much difficulty and peril. There was no minister present, no mourners and no funeral services were held over the poor fellow's body.

Mr. Haworth says that altogether it was the most troublesome and painful piece of business he ever took part in, and almost sickened him of undertaking.

### Sudden Death.

Mr. David Henny, an old resident of Potters Mills, died a few days ago very suddenly of heart disease. His age was about 80 years. He was a member of the Evangelical church.

—Weather has been very changeable this week.

—Weather prophet Hicks missed it slightly in his predictions for December.

—Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Harter spent Sunday in Hartleton with relatives.

—Thursday morning showed a little snow on the ground—weather cold and windy.

—Large stock of clothing for men, boys and children.—C. P. Long, Spring Mills.

—D. R. Muser, of Spring Mills, gave us a call, and reports farmers busy plowing in Gregg.

—"She couldn't marry three," goeth, said a feller who saw it on the bills, I could marry half a dozen.

—Mr. John P. Runkel, of Tunesville, is suffering from a very sore foot, caused by the tramp of a horse.

—George Swab keeps up the Harris township end by killing two porkers that dressed some 840 pounds.

—J. D. Murray opens the heavy porker season, by slaughtering two that dressed 809 lbs. Next.

—Our hunters had their bear hung up in the window of Runkle's meat market, and it attracted no little attention.

—The State Grange of Pennsylvania has recommended free text books in the public schools of the commonwealth.

—The reason we lead the shoe trade is because we best satisfy the people for a genuine bargain.—Mingle, Bellefonte.

—Ed. Wolf, student at Gettysburg Theological Seminary, arrived home on Monday evening for his holiday vacation.

—The big musical convention at Boalsburg will open on Monday eve, Jan. 11th, closing on Friday evening. Leading instrumentalists and vocalists have been engaged.

—Attention! If you are in arrears on the Reporter a number of years, we expect your remittance before Jan. 1st next. We certainly have shown all reasonable patience in this matter.

—A number of sidewalks in town need repairing and should be attended to at once. It is poor policy to put off the good work until after some one has been so unfortunate as to break a limb.

—Every well dressed gentleman get his clothing from the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte. They can fit you out in any thing you want, at a big bargain. You'll miss it greatly if you don't call to see his stock.

### Get Value for Your Money.

THE PITTSBURGH WEEKLY POST ought to be in every family. It contains more good reading matter, news, correspondence and selected miscellany than any other paper offered for the same money. Ninety-six columns 52 times a year for \$1.25 or \$1 in clubs of five or more. THE WEEKLY POST will keep readers informed on the events of the day in every department of human activity, furnish a large amount of magazine reading, market, financial and commercial news, plenty of illustrations to brighten the pages, and fresh editorial comment. THE WEEKLY POST is carefully prepared and cannot fail to satisfy the most exacting. The year 1892 will be an exciting one and THE POST will reflect everything truthfully and brightly.

If you want to see the paper send your name and address to THE POST, Pittsburgh, and a copy will be mailed to you for the asking. Information on clubs and other subjects will be given on application. THE WEEKLY POST is a first class publication, well worth much more than the subscription price. We know a great many people who take it and have for years, and they have only good words for its manifold excellencies. The fact is the house-hold that once gets accustomed to THE POST rarely if ever discards it. It makes itself a necessity wherever it becomes a visitor. If you have never taken it give it a trial. You will get more newspaper value for your money than you ever dreamed of before.

### They Were Tied.

The difficulties of the Pennsylvania law concerning marriage licenses sometime throw around couples who aspire to matrimonial honors are numerous, and it is not every such instance that sees the problem so happily solved as was the case of a couple at Meadville recently. The prospective bride and groom, happy in the anticipation of a blissful consummation of their conjugal aspirations, smilingly greeted the Clerk of Courts and asked for a license. The bride looked to be of age, but the question necessary to a proper filling out of the license discovered that she was not. It also transpired that she was an orphan, and that no guardian had yet been appointed for her. Here was a dilemma. The law expressly requires that minors, in order to secure a marriage license, must have the consent of parents or guardian. Observing the disappointment of the couple, the Clerk remarked that as court was then in session he might be able to secure the proper action and have a guardian, and libitum, appointed so that matters could proceed. This was agreed to and a few minutes later the Judge was acquainted with the facts and, without materially disturbing the progress of the court business, the application was promptly granted and an obliging attorney, who happened to be right there, was appointed as the young lady's guardian. Five minutes later, the newly appointed guardian was introduced to his ward and her prospective husband, and in a truly paternal manner gave his consent to the union, and the law being satisfied, the waiting minister did the rest.

### Invitations Issued.

Invitations were issued on the 10th inst., for the wedding of R. Porter Odenkirk, son of Mr. John Odenkirk, of Old Fort hotel, and Miss Kate Sankey, at the home of the bride-elect's mother, Mrs. John Sankey, about two miles west of Centre Hall, on Tuesday, December 22nd.

### Marriage at Spring Mills.

On Sunday evening at the home of the bride at Spring Mills, Mr. Scott McMurtrie and Miss Emaline Gramley, both residents of Spring Mills, were united in marriage by Mr. M. L. Rishell, J. P.

A Barn and Its Contents Destroyed by Fire.

A barn on the dairy farm of Jacob Ricker, in Nittany Valley, was burned on Sunday night with its contents, including seventeen cows, five horses, three colts, 700 bushels wheat, forty tons hay and 1,800 bushels corn. The loss is not estimated.

### He Can Hustle Cakes Away.

The Nippencose Ledger says Charles Frick is a hustler. One evening recently he ate eighty-six buckwheat cakes for supper, and the Ledger will offer fifty dollars for any persons who will beat this record.

### Bargain Day in Hosiery.

On Saturday, the 19th, the Cash Bazaar will have a special sale of woolen hosiery at and below cost. Every person attend these bargain days.

### CASH BAZAAR, Bellefonte.

### He Also Paid Additional Fare.

A passenger going from Tyrone to Birmingham, a few days ago, refused to pay his fare of nine cents on the cars. He was arrested on Thursday morning by Officer Barr and taken to Altoona, where it cost him \$9.41 before he got through with it.



Surely, one cannot complain of a dearth of loveliness, for never, apparently, has a season ever brought us more extravagant creations. First on the list is the *Jacqueline* redingote, the shape of which is extremely elegant and original. It is not made according to the models with which we are so familiar, for certain peculiarities change it at once into a garment of an entirely new style. First, it is longer, less of a redingote and more of a jacket. The fronts are crossed and closed on the left side by three large buttons. The color of the cloth used for this garment is called "*châtaigne*," a redish brown which is in great demand this Winter. Two large revers cover the chest and fold back over a pelerine which is pleated at the neck, thus forming the collar.

This pelerine is cut quite straight, like a band, and of ample width; the width is then reduced by laying small perpendicular pleats and stitching them to a depth necessary for the height of the collar. This garment has met with great success for morning outings, promenades, etc.

If a more dressy garment is desired, one has only to choose another color and a different fabric.

A model quite new, and which bears the mark of one of our prominent modistes, is a pretty jacket in cloth of a less pronounced reddish cast yet of the same tone. It completed a full costume. The straight fronts, closed at neck and waist line, were open over the chest on a plain front, or a long jabot of silk muslin or of guipure. The fronts were cut straight-way of the cloth, but the back entirely on the bias forming a Watteau pleat with the seam in the centre, and no more fulness in the bodice than there is in the back of an ordinary jacket. One point of importance is that the fold touches the back without being fastened there; a loose stitch under the seam at the waist line holds the fold to the jacket. A band of brown velvet ribbon passes beneath the fold, is crossed in front, and returns forming a reversed V, the point of which is concealed under the fold near the collar. The edge of the jacket and the bottom of the dress skirt are trimmed with a thick band of silk and wool marabout, which is frequently employed this season as a garniture. This jacket has also proved to be a great favorite.

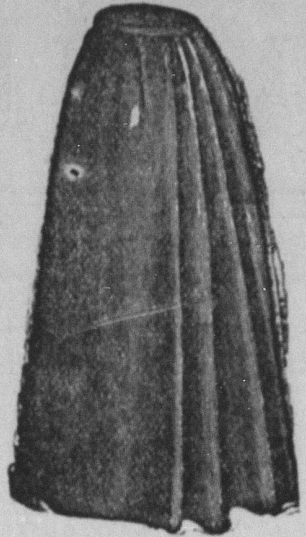
Blouse corsages are being universally worn as they add greatly to the variety of one's costumes. A charming one is made of gray corded velvet with a band of black ribbon inserted with an antique silver buckle. The beautiful buttons which adorn these corsages add to them a peculiar elegance. These buttons are veritable jewels, sometimes in gold and sometimes in fancy designs. We have seen one of the blouse corsages in locust-green velvet with flat gold buttons similar to a gentleman's shirt studs.

A black velvet one had Bavarian buttons in perforated silver. Two same blouse for theatre wear, had an inner corsage of white silk muslin and insertion of Chantilly, with magnificent diamond buttons; these buttons appear also as ornaments on the sleeves.

As is well known all hats, or nearly all, have strings that are wide or narrow, and more or less long. A leading house has just decreed that these strings shall be very narrow, fastened by a little knot under the left ear and with ends which reach nearly to the knees. A model was shown made of amethyst velvet with a chaplet of velvet roses around the pointed crown, and a knot of white ribbon perched like a bird on the front edge. The strings of narrow white satin ribbon were knotted under the left ear, and had long ends reaching below the waist line. The fashion will undoubtedly soon be adopted as the long flowing ends tend to give the fair wearer an added grace.

**FRIGOR LESTER.**

**CHEVROT GOWN AND VIGORNE TAILOR GOWN.**—No. 1321, is of gray chevrot trimmed with black velvet, and a full vest of figured silk between the open jacket fronts. The skirt, made without a foundation skirt, is lined through with alpaca and trimmed at the bottom with two bias folds of cloth four inches



No. 1322. BACK VIEW.  
deep, piped with velvet at the lower edges and headed by a velvet fold.

For the full vest a straight breadth of silk is used, gathered at the neck and waist and sewed on the right half of the wrist lining; the lower edge is gathered and turned under, and sewed to the edge of the lining. It is hooked to the left half of the lining, as is also the velvet belt, which is sewed to the lining on the right side.

The straight collar and the coat revers are of black velvet. The fronts of the jacket and the sleeves are trimmed with loops of braid in which there is a thread of steel, with steel buttons at either end.



No. 1323.

No. 1323. Beige-colored wigorne with a white cloth vest is the material of the tailor gown. The skirt is made without a foundation and lined through with alpaca and trimmed along the side seams with rows of large braid buttons.

The coat bodice has a high officer's collar in addition to a deep turned-down collar and revers. The white cloth vest is buttoned across with revers, and opens on a white linen chemise at the throat.



No. 1324.



No. 1325.

No. 1326.



No. 1325.

No. 1325. Shows how to dress a Roman Contessina. The skirt is of black merino and the corselet of velvet. White-linen chemise to be embroidered in multi-colored designs like the apron.

Muslin headdress, with lace and gold pins. Coral beads around the neck.

No. 1324, represents a Tunisian child. The vest in blue cloth-wrought with gold in keeping with the frock. Skirt in black nun's veiling with rows of gold braid.

The yoke-shaped top and high collar are of velvet lined with white lace, belt and bows of black velvet ribbon. Puffs of lace cross the shoulders and lace frills finish the lower edge of the sleeves. A frill of doubled muslin is set along the edge of the right front, and near the edge of both fronts is a lace scarf gathered at the neck and waist line.



No. 1333.

No. 1333. FUR-LINED RUSSIAN CLOAK.—This cloak is of dark blue camel's hair, lined with fur and trimmed with a Russian collar and deep cuffs of Alaska sable. Passementerie clasps fasten the fronts below the waist line. Muff of sable.

No. 25.

No. 1325. PLAIN WOOL COSTUME.—Our model is of beige and blue plaid wool cross-barred with red and brown silk lines. The bodice is mainly of velvet with a pointed plastron of plaid goods in the back, and a plaid coat skirt set under velvet tabs. The front has a pleated vest of brown crepe de Chine, across which the velvet is strapped with gilt buckles. The sleeves are laid; the skirt is slightly draped and trimmed with velvet bands and a gilt buckle on the sides.



No. 1325. BACK VIEW. Green white surah silk, black velvet and lace are combined in making this simple but very pretty blouse waist.



No. 1332.

No. 1332. CLOAK FOR A YOUNG LADY.—The cloth for this garment is gray woven with a stripe of a darker shade forming deep points in the centre. It is cut in redingote shape, the back and side backs furnishing ample fulness for the skirt. The fronts cross and button on the right side; the deep cape opens in the back and front, with flounces of plain cloth pleated on the shoulders and falling in folds upon the edge of the opening. Three rows of stitching ornament the flounces. The high collar is bordered with black feathers, and a similar band trims the edge of the cape and the bottom of the garment. Close sleeves.

FANCY WORK.

In looking through some of the fancy stores the other day, I saw a very pretty work pocket which is easily made, and would be useful as a Christmas gift. The pocket hangs in a tiny cabinet frame about eighteen inches tall and eight inches square at top and bottom. This frame can be bought at any fancy store in the plain wood, or a carpenter could easily make one at a trifling cost. With a little enamel you can paint it any color you may desire. Some of those I saw were pale pink while others were a faint peacock blue.

The bag should be of some pretty flowered silk, and lined with a silk of plain but harmonizing color. If the frame is pink, a yellow flowered silk, lined with pale blue would be pretty. Shirts the top of the bag an inch below the edge, and fasten it to the four top bars of the frame, letting it hang full below. Bows of ribbon may be tacked to the four corners both above and below. By using plainer material this bag could be used in the dressing room to hold small soiled articles as faces, handkerchiefs, etc.

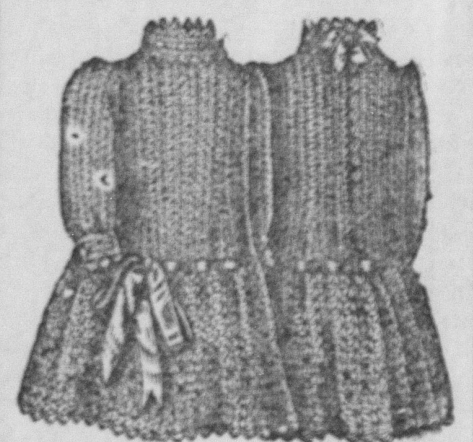
A convenient little pin-cushion to hang by a sewing machine can be made of strips of silk braid of different colors. For this seven strips of braid each six inches long are required; harmonizing colors should be selected and the edges sewed together over and over, beginning about an inch and a half from the end and leaving off the same distance from the other end. These ends must be raveled for fringe.

Work a fancy stitch down each seam with embroidery silk of some pretty contrasting color, and then gather the ends just above the fringe and stuff it with hair or wool. Draw up the ends and fasten them, tacking on bows of baby ribbon with long loops by which the cushion is to be suspended.

A bread doily is very ornamental to the tea-table and suitable for a bride. Take a piece of fine linen about ten inches square and hemstitch an inch wide hem all around. Work a small design, as wheat-heads or corn flowers in out-line stitch, in one corner or in clusters here and there.

Finger doilies and cake doilies can be made in the same way, only the design should be worked in color.

Pretty bon-bon boxes can be made from the small fancy wicker baskets which come in such pretty shapes. They should be gilded or painted outside and in, and then trimmed with gay colored ribbons and filled with fancy sweetmeats.



**DOLL'S FROCK.**—This little frock is worked in crochet with scarlet Saxony wool. Cut a pattern of the doll's waist which you wish to dress, then begin at the right edge of the back with a chain of the length required, and work to and fro as follows:

1st row.—Pass 1, a single crochet on every succeeding stitch (for a single insert the needle with a loop on it, pull a loop through, pull a loop through both loops on the needle).

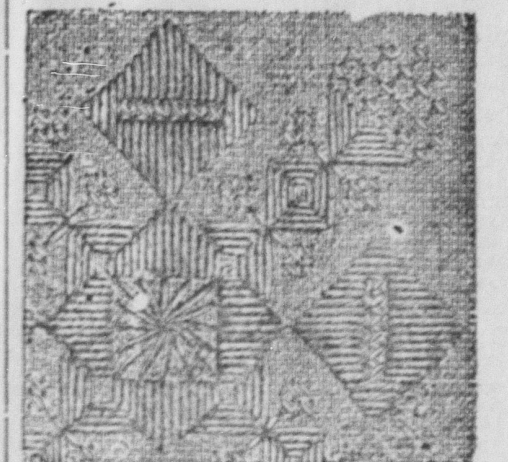
2d row.—Turn, 2 chain, \* take a loop through the first of the 2 chain, take a loop each through the back meshes of the next 2 stitches in the last row, pull a loop through the 4 loops now on the needle, 1 chain; repeat from \*, but take the first loop through the front mesh of the last of the loops taken up for the preceding stitch.

3d row.—1 chain to turn, then a single crochet into the front mesh of every stitch. Continue to repeat the 2d and 3d rows by turn, widening or narrowing as the pattern requires; to give the extra needful width toward the bottom, work a short row up to the waist and down again, thus forming a small gore.

Overseam the shoulders together. Work the sleeves in the same stitch, join them and overseam them into the armhole. Before sewing in the sleeves work the cuff. For this make a chain of 6 stitches and work in tricot stitch (take up a loop through each stitch going forward and work them off coming back), 14 rows; at the end of each row connect to a stitch of the sleeve, and in the middle rows connect to 2 stitches

to full the sleeve; connect the last row with the first and then finish the front edge with a row as follows: a single on the first, \* 3 chain, take a loop each through the 2d and 1st of the 3 chain, a loop through perpendicular mesh before the 3 chain, and 2 loops through the next 2 edge stitches, pull a loop through all the loops, work off this last loop; repeat from \*. Work a like row of points downward into the front meshes of the neck stitches, then from the back a row of singles on the unoccupied meshes of the same stitches. On the singles work to and fro 3 rows, in the first of which make 5 chain, and a single on the next 2d stitch; in the 2d row 2 single around every 5 chain, then a row of points like those previously described, continuing them down the back edges. A ribbon is drawn through the 1st of these rows and tied at the back. Join the lower half of the back. Around the lower edge of the waist work first a row of singles, then, for an open row through which a ribbon is drawn, work a chain and a single. The skirt is worked on the waist, the last open row remaining on the outside.

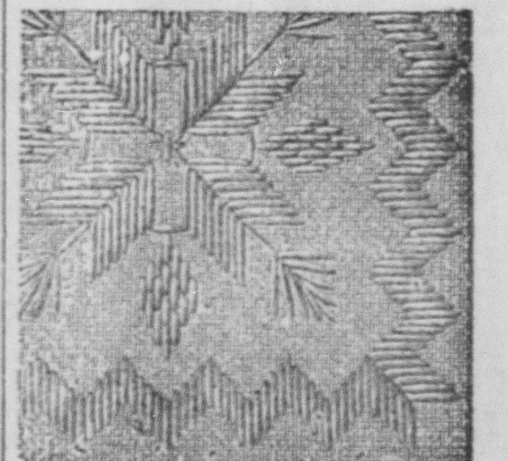
1st row.—3 chain, take a loop each through the 2d and 1st of them, and 2 loops through the next two singles of the row before last, pull a loop through all these loops, pull a loop through this last loop, \* take a loop through the mesh at the top of the group worked off previously, take a loop through the front mesh of the last, of the 4 loops previously taken up, take another loop through the same stitch through which the last of the 4 loops was taken, a loop through the next stitch, pull a loop through all. pull a loop through this last loop; repeat from \*; in the last



EMBROIDERED SPREAD, No. 2.

repeat take the 2d and 4th loops through the last 2 of the 3 chain at the beginning.

2d row.—To begin, 1 repeat of the last row, but taking the 4th loop through the front mesh only, \* take up 2 loops like the first 2 of the previous pattern, then a loop through the stitch with which the 1st of the last pattern were worked off, a loop through the back mesh of the succeeding stitch, pull a loop through all loops, work off the last loop; repeat from \*. Work 4 more rows like the preceding row. In connection with the last row work the



EMBROIDERED SPREAD, No. 1.

border crosswise in tricot stitch on a foundation of 6 chain as for the cuff. Below this work 2 more rows as in the top of the skirt, and the pointed edging as at the sleeves. On the border 4 rows of cross-stitches in contrasting silk are worked as shown in the illustration.

**EMBROIDERED SPREAD.**—On a square of fine white or cream-colored congress canvas of the desired size, mark out thirty-six smaller squares as shown in figure 1. These squares are embroidered in two alternate designs with colored cotton according to the working details given in figures 1 and 2.

The twelve to sixteen threads which have been left between the small squares are made into drawn work borders, and the edge of the cover finished with a Torchon lace border. The spread should be lined with some pretty harmonizing silk.



EMBROIDERED SPREAD







Opposite Brockerhoff House . . . Bellefonte, Pa.



A GREAT MAGAZINE.

The Century's Programme in 1902.—A New "Life of Columbus"—Articles for Farmers Etc.

That great American periodical, The Century, is going to make its own record in 1902. Its programme for 1902, and many of its new features, will be published in the November number, new readers should commence with that issue.

In this number the opening chapters of "THE NAUHLAKA,"

a novel by Rudyard Kipling, the famous author of "Plain Tales from the Hills," written in collaboration with an American writer, Wolcott Balestier. It is the story of a young man and a young woman from a "booming" Colorado town, who go to India, he in search of a wonderful jeweled necklace, called "the Naulhaka" (from which the story takes its name), and she as a physician to women. The novel describes their remarkable adventures at the court of an Indian maharajah. Besides this, The Century will publish a number of other new stories by the best American story writers.

The well-known humorist Edgar W. Yee ("Bill Nye") is to write a series of amusing sketches which he calls his "autobiographies," the first one of which, "The Autobiography of a Justice of the Peace," is in November. This number also contains a valuable and suggestive article on "The Food Supply of the Future," which every farmer should read, to be followed by a number of others.

OF GREAT PRACTICAL VALUE TO FARMERS, treating of the relations of the Government to the farmer, what it is doing and what it should do. This series will include contributions from officers of the Department of Agriculture, and other well-known men will discuss "The Farmer's Discontent," "Co-operations," etc., etc.

A celebrated Spanish writer is to furnish a "Life of Columbus" which will be brilliantly illustrated, and published by The Century. It has been arranged with the managers of the World's Fair to print articles on the buildings, etc.

One of the novels to appear in 1902 is "A STORY OF NEW YORK LIFE," by the author of "The Anglomaniacs," and the magazine will contain a great deal about the novel, republishing the year—among other things a series of illustrated articles on "The Jews in New York." In November is an illustrated description of the "The Players' Club," founded by Edwin Booth, and one of the features of the splendidly illustrated Christmas (December) number is an article on "The Bowery."

To get THE CENTURY send the yearly subscription price (\$1.00) to The Century Co., Union Square, New York, N. Y.

A POPULAR FAMILY.

JENNIE: "How is it, Kate, that you always seem to catch on to the latest new thing? Do what I may, you always seem to get ahead of me."

KATE: "I don't know. I certainly do not make any exertion in that direction."

JENNIE: "Well, during the last few months, for example, you have taken up painting."



without any teacher; you came to the rescue when Miss Lafarge deserted her Delicate class suddenly, and certainly we are improving in grace under your instruction; I heard you telling Tommy Eames last evening how his club made mistakes in playing baseball; you seem to be up on all the latest fads, and know just what to do under all circumstances; you entertain beautifully; and in the last month you have improved so in health, owing, you tell me, to your physical culture exercises. Where do you get all of your information from in this little out-of-the-way place—for you never go out of the city?"

KATE: "Why, Jennie, you will make me vain. I have only one source of information, but it is surprising how it meets all wants. I very seldom hear of anything new but what the next few days bring me full information on the subject. Magic? No! Magazine! And a great feature of it is to us of the East. It really furnishes the reading for the whole household; father has given up his magazine that he has taken for years, and he says this one gives more and better information on the subjects of the day; and mother says that it is that that makes her such a famous housekeeper. In fact, we all agree that it is the only really family magazine published, and we have sent for samples of all of them, and find that one is far better than all the others, and that is where the economy comes in. I am too lavish in my praise; but I will let you see ours, or, better still, send 10 cents to the publisher, W. J. Jennings Demore, 15 East 11th Street, New York, for a sample copy, and I shall always consider you as having been a great favor; and may be you will be cutting us out, as you say we have the reputation of being the best of families in the East. If that be so, it is Demore's Family Magazine that does it."

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Scribner's Magazine.

AN EXCEPTIONAL YEAR.

THE YEAR 1901 has been marked by a greater advance than any similar period since the Magazine was published. Not only has the literary and artistic excellence been maintained and increased, but a corresponding gain has been made in the sale and influence of the Magazine. At the end of 1901 the circulation has risen to more than 140,000. If many justly be proud of the further improvements for the coming year will be proportionate to these largely increased opportunities.

FOR NEXT YEAR.

It is not possible to give, in a brief space, an account of all of the features in preparation, but the material is sufficient in neither importance nor range of subject. Among the subjects treated:

THE POOR IN THE WORD'S GREAT CITIES.

It is proposed to publish a series of articles, upon a scale not before attempted, giving the results of special study and work among the poor of the great cities. The plan will include an account of the conditions of life in those cities (in many lands) where the results of research will be helpful for purposes of comparison, and also a contribution of great importance, the treatment will be thoroughly popular, and the elaborate illustrations will serve to make the presentation of the subject vivid as well as picturesque.

WASHINGTON ALLSTON.

UNPUBLISHED REMINISCENCES AND LETTERS of this foremost among early American painters. A number of illustrations will lend additional interest to the articles.

IMPORTANT MOMENTS.

The aim of this series of very short articles is to describe the signal occasions when some decisive event took place, or when some great experiment was first shown to be successful. Moments as that of the first use of the Atlantic cable, the first use of the telephone and the telephone, the first successful experiment with ether, the night of the Chicago fire, the scene at the moment of the vote on the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, etc., etc.

OUT OF DOOR PAPERS.

In the early spring will be begun a number of seasonable articles, among them being: "SMALL COUNTRY PLACES, how to lay out and beautify them," by Samuel Parsons, Jr.; "FISHING LORE FROM AN ANGLER'S NOTE-BOOK," by Dr. Leroy M. Yale; "MOUNTAIN STAY ON LIFE IN NEW ZEALAND," by Sidney Dickinson; "RACING IN AUSTRALIA," by Sidney Dickinson, with illustrations by Birge Harrison. The illustrations are made from original material.

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An old physician, retired from practice, having laid his hands upon a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested his wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, he felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Send by mail, by adding with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

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Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully presented, James Tanner, Late Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D.C.

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ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Lydia Bitter, late of Potter township, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

J. W. DASHIELL, Administrator, Centre Hill.

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THE MESSAGE.

The President's Recommendations to Congress Condensed.

A VIGOROUS CHILEAN POLIOY.

If Satisfaction Is Not Given For the Valparaiso Massacre a Special Message Will Be Issued—Benefits of the Tariff and Evils of Free Silver.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The annual message of the president to congress was read in the senate and house yesterday. It begins with a reference to the important negotiations entered into by the state department during the past year, and after dealing at length with the Behring sea controversy, says:

"In my last annual message I stated that the basis of arbitration proposed by his majesty's government for the adjustment of the long pending controversy as to the seal fisheries was not accepted. I am glad now to be able to announce that terms satisfactory to this government have been agreed upon and that an agreement as to the arbitrators is all that is necessary to the completion of the convention."

"The law of the last congress placed this government in a position to effectively urge the removal of discriminations against our meats. It is gratifying to be able to state that Germany, Denmark, Italy, Austria and France, in the order named, have opened their ports to suspected American pork products."

"The lynching at New Orleans in March last of eleven men of Italian nativity by a mob of citizens was a most deplorable and disgraceful incident. It is gratifying to be able to state that its origin in any general animosity to the Italian people, nor in any disrespect to the government of Italy, with which our relations were of the most friendly character. Some suggestions growing out of this unhappy incident are worthy of the attention of congress. It would, I believe, be entirely competent for congress to make offenses against the treaty rights of foreigners committed by the United States cognizable in the federal courts. This has not, however, been done, and the federal officers and courts have no power in such cases to intervene. It seems to me to follow, in this state of the law, that the officers of the state charged with police and judicial powers in such cases must, in the consideration of international questions growing out of such incidents, be regarded in such sense as federal agents."

After a recital of the flight and capture of the Itata and the massacre of American sailors in Valparaiso the president says:

"An investigation of the affairs promptly made by a board of officers of the Baltimore, and their report shows that these assaults were unprovoked, that our men were conducted in a peaceable and orderly manner, and that some of the police of the city took part in the assault and used their weapons with fatal effect, while a few others, with some well disposed citizens, endeavored to protect our sailors. Some of the sailors were arrested, and some of them, while being taken to prison, were cruelly beaten and maltreated. The fact that they were all discharged, no criminal charge being lodged against any one of them, shows very clearly that they were innocent of any breach of the peace."

The attention of the Chilean government was at once called to this affair, and it was advised that if such qualifying facts did not exist this government would confidently expect full and prompt reparation."

"It is to be regretted that the reply of the secretary for foreign affairs of the provisional government was couched in an offensive tone. To this no response has been made. This government is now awaiting the result of an investigation which has been conducted by the criminal court at Valparaiso. It is reported unofficially that the investigation is about completed, and it is expected that the result will soon be communicated to this government, together with some adequate and satisfactory response to the note by which the attention of Chile was called to this incident. If these just expectations should be disappointed or further needless delay intervene, I will, by the message, bring this matter again to the attention of congress for such action as may be necessary."

The president refers to the outbreak against Chinese in China, which he says is a matter of deep concern in view of American interests in that country. He regards as desirable that provision be made by congress for the admission of Chinese artists and laborers in connection with the Columbian exposition. Attention is called to the protest by our government to Russia against the persecution of the Hebrews in that country, and to the acquiescence of our government in the persecution of Belgians, France, Great Britain and Switzerland. With Germany a special convention has been negotiated.

In concluding attention to the effect of the tariff legislation of the last congress the president gives figures showing the total value of our foreign commerce for the year ending Sept. 30, 1891, to be \$1,747,896,496, the largest of any year in the nation's history. In the value of our imports of merchandise amounted to \$874,715,270, an increase of over \$11,000,000. Of the effect of the McKinley bill he says:

"The value of free imports during the twelve months ending Sept. 30, 1891, was \$18,992,207 more than the value of free imports during the corresponding twelve months of the preceding year, and there was during the same period a corresponding increase in the value of dutiable merchandise. The percentage of merchandise admitted free of duty during the year to which I have referred, the first under the new tariff, was 18, while during the preceding twelve months, under the old tariff, the percentage was 34.7, an increase of 13.91 per cent."

"If we turn to exports of merchandise the statistics are full of gratification. The value of such exports of merchandise for the twelve months ending Sept. 30, 1891, was \$221,091,130, while for the corresponding previous twelve months it was \$200,177,115, an increase of \$20,914,015."

"There is certainly nothing in the condition of trade, foreign or domestic, there is certainly nothing in the condition of our people of any class, that suggests that the existing tariff revenue legislation bears oppressively upon the people or retards the commercial development of the nation. It may be argued that our condition is better if our tariff revenue were upon a free trade basis; but it cannot be denied that all the conditions of prosperity and of general contentment are present in a larger degree than ever before in our history, and that, too, just when it was prophesied they would be in the worst state. Agitation for radical changes in tariff and financial legislation cannot help, but may seriously impede business in the present year, which some degree of stability in legislation is essential. I think there are conclusive evidences that the new tariff has created several great industries which will employ, for years to come, to several hundred thousand American workmen and women. In view of the somewhat overcrowded condition of the labor market of the United States every patriotic citizen should rejoice at such a result."

"The report of the secretary of the treasury shows that the total receipts of the government from all sources for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, were \$458,444,233.00, while the expenditures for the same period were \$421,040,486, leaving a surplus of \$37,399,747.57. The receipts of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, actual and estimated, are \$482,000,000 and the expenditures \$468,000,000. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, the estimated receipts are \$485,000,000 and the expenditures \$464,000,000."

On the silver question he says:

"Before the influence of the prospective silver legislation was felt in the market silver was worth in New York about 68 1/2 per ounce. The ablest advocates of free coinage in the last congress were most confident in their predictions that the purchase by the government, required by the law would at once bring the price of silver to 1.2222 per ounce, which would make the bullion value of a dollar 160 cents and hold it there. The prospect of the anti-silver men of disasters to result from the coinage of \$2,000,000 per month were not wider of the mark. The friends of free silver are not agreed, I think, as to the causes that brought their hopeful predictions to naught. Some facts are known. The exports of silver from London to India during the first nine months of this calendar year fell over 50 per cent, or \$17,302,730, compared with the same months of the preceding year."

"The exports of domestic silver bullion from this country, which had averaged for the last ten years over \$17,000,000, fell in the last fiscal year to \$13,736,300, while, for the first time in recent years, the imports of silver into this country exceeded the exports by the sum of \$7,745,965. In the previous year the exports of silver from the United States amounted to \$8,546,455. The production of the United States increased from 50,000,000 ounces in 1890 to 54,000,000 in 1891. The government is now buying and putting aside annually 54,000,000 ounces, which, allowing for 7,140,000 ounces of new bullion used in the arts, is 61,140,000 more than the domestic product available for coinage. I hope the depression in the price of silver is temporary, and that a further trial of this legislation will more favorably affect it."

"I am still of the opinion that the free coinage of silver, as existing conditions stand, would disastrously affect our business interests at home and abroad. We could not hope to maintain an equality in the purchasing power of the gold and silver dollar in our own markets, and in foreign trade the stamp gives no added value to the bullion contained in coins. The producers of the country, its farmers and laborers, have the highest interest that every dollar, paper or coin, issued by the government shall be as good as any other. The money lender will protect himself by stipulating for payment in gold, but the laborer has never been able to do that. To place business upon a silver basis would mean a sudden and severe contraction of the currency."

"The presence of a large cash surplus in the treasury has for many years been the subject of unfavorable criticism. The surplus on March 1, 1890, was \$181,871,100.25. The policy of applying this surplus to the redemption of the interest bearing securities of the United States was thought to be preferable to that of depositing it without interest in selected national banks. There have been redeemed since the date last mentioned of interest bearing securities \$250,073,350, resulting in a reduction of the annual interest charge of \$11,846,675."

"The report of the secretary of war exhibits the results of an intelligent, progressive and businesslike administration of a department which has been too much regarded as one of mere routine. The separation of Secretary Proctor from the department by reason of his appointment as a senator from the state of Vermont is a source of great regret to me."

Extension of the mail service in country districts is thus urged:

"In the report of the postmaster general some very gratifying results are exhibited and many improvements of the service suggested. A perusal of the report gives abundant evidence that the supervision and direction of the postal system have been characterized by an intelligent and conscientious desire to improve the service. It is not just that the farmer who receives his mail at a neighboring town, should not only be compelled to send to the post office for it, but to pay a considerable rate for a box in which to place it or to wait his turn at a general delivery, while the city resident has his mail brought to his door. It is stated that over 54,000 neighborhoods are under the present system receiving mail at post offices where money orders and postal notes are not issued. The extension of this system to these communities is especially desirable."

Regarding our growing navy the president says:

"The report of the secretary of the navy shows a gratifying increase of new naval vessels in commission. The Newark, Concord, Bennington and Minotonomah have been added during the year, with an aggregate of something over 11,000 tons. Twenty-four warships of all classes are now under construction in the navy yards and private shops, but, while the work upon these is going forward satisfactorily, the completion of the more important vessels will require about a year's time. Some of the vessels now under construction, it is believed, will be triumphs of naval engineering."

There is this to say of the pension bureau:

"The administration of the pension bureau has been characterized during the year by great diligence. The total number of pensioners upon the roll on the 30th day of June, 1891, was 676,160. There were allowed during the fiscal year ending at that time 250,565 cases. Of this number 102,367 were allowed under the law of June 27, 1890. The issuing of certificates has been proceeding at the rate of about 30,000 per month, about 75 per cent of these being cases under the new law. The commissioner expresses the opinion that he will be able to carefully adjudicate and allow 350,000 pensions during the present fiscal year. The appropriation for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year 1891-2 was \$127,585,763.89, and the amount actually paid was \$125,580,440.25, leaving an unexpended surplus of \$2,005,323.64. The commissioner is quite confident that there will be no call this year for a deficiency appropriation. The estimate for pension expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, is \$144,956,000."

Of the department of agriculture he says:

"If the establishment of the department of agriculture was regarded by any one as a mere concession to the unenlightened demand of a victory in the class of people, that impression has been most effectively removed by the great results already attained. Its home influence has been very great in disseminating agricultural and horticultural information; in stimulating and directing a further diversification of crops in detecting and eradicating diseases of domestic animals; and more than all, in the close and informal contact which it has established and maintains with the farmers and stock raisers of the whole country."

The civil service commission invites a personal inspection by senators and representatives of its records and methods. It is not claimed that the system or its administration is perfect, but I believe that the law is being executed with impartiality, and that the system is incomparably better and fairer than that of appointments upon favor."

"Gerrymandering" is thus protested against:

"The method of appointment by the states of electors of president and vice president has recently attracted renewed interest by reason of a departure of the state of Michigan from the method which had become uniform in all the states. Prior to 1892 various methods had been used by the different states and even by the same state."

"South Carolina, until the civil war, continued to choose its electors by a vote of the legislature, but after the war changed its method and conformed to the practice of the other states."

"After a full test of other methods, without important division of dissent in any state, and without any purpose of party advantage, we must believe, but solely upon the considerations that uniformity was desirable and that a general election in territorial divisions not subject to the influence of the legislature, and of the popular character of our institutions, best preserved the equality of the voters and perfectly removed the choice of president from the undue influence of the 'gerrymander' and the practice of all the states was brought into harmony."

"That this concurrence should now be broken, I think, an unfortunate event even threatening episode, and one that may well suggest whether the states that still give their approval to the old and prevailing method ought not to secure, by a constitutional amendment, a practice which has had the approval of all. The recent Michigan legislation was of course accompanied by a new congressional apportionment and the two statutes bring the electoral vote of the state under the influence of the 'gerrymander.'"

"Nothing just now is more important than to provide every guarantee for the absolutely fair and free choice by an equal suffrage, within the respective states, of all the officers of the national government. Respect for public order and obedience to law will not cease to be the characteristics of our people until our laws cease to declare the will of majorities fairly ascertained, without fraud, suppression or gerrymander."

We use Alcohol

pure alcohol to make Wolff's Blacking. Alcohol is good for less than it is good for the skin. Alcohol is the ingredient of Cologne, Florida Water, Bay Rum, the well known face wash. We think there is nothing too costly to use in a good leather preservative.

Acme Blacking retails at 20c. and at that price sells readily. Many people are so accustomed to buying a dressing or blacking at 5c. and 10c. a bottle that they cannot understand that a blacking can be cheap at 20c. We want to meet them with cheapness if we can, and to accomplish this we offer a reward of

\$10.00

for a recipe which will enable us to make Wolff's Acme Blacking at such a price that a retailer can profitably sell it at 10c. a bottle. We hold this offer open until Jan. 1st, 1893.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect N. Y. 15, 1891.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANON, EASTWARD.

5.27 a.m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Williamsport, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 7.15 p.m., New York, 5.50 p.m., Baltimore, 5.10 p.m., Washington, 4.30 p.m., connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1.35 p.m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.50 p.m., New York, 3.20 p.m., Baltimore, 6.45 p.m., Washington, 8.15 p.m., Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.00 p.m.—Train 12. (Daily except Sunday.) For Williamsport, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia at 10.55 p.m., Baltimore 10.40 a.m., Passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.02 p.m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 4.25 a.m., New York at 7.30 a.m., Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a.m.

9.00 a.m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 a.m., New York, 9.30 a.m., Baltimore, 6.20 a.m., Washington, 7.30 p.m., Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and Baltimore, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

8.30 a.m.—Train 5. (Daily.) For Erie and Canadensis and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.17 a.m.—Train 15. (Daily.) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.55 p.m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday.) For Kane, Canadensis and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.04 p.m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Keokuk, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.23 p.m.—Train 21. (Daily.) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a.m., Baltimore 4.45 a.m., Harrisburg 4.10 a.m., daily, Williamsport, 2.55 a.m., (Daily except Sunday.) Arriving at Montanion 10.17 a.m.

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a.m., Washington 10.10 a.m., Baltimore 9.00 a.m., Williamsport 10.10 a.m., (Daily except Sunday.) Arriving at Montanion 1.55 p.m., with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York



## FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

Our acts make or mar us.  
Industry is a good estate,  
Diligence is a fair fortune.  
Choose justice rather than wit.  
Choose sincerity rather than show.  
Man is a substance clad in shadows.  
We are the children of our own deeds.  
Kindness will melt and reproof harden.  
A man's nature runs either to herbs or weeds.  
Joy is good only when it comes unbidden.  
There never was a good war nor a bad peace.  
Style in writing is like style in dress—a good fit.  
Mind is never put into opposition to gray matter.  
The beautiful hidden virtues are the most lovely.  
Peace and rest are found only after struggle and effort.  
The dawn, like the life of a child, is fresh and bright.  
Endeavor to think high thoughts, pure and good.  
No one can disregard with impunity the proprieties of life.  
Friendship at the highest height is stronger than love.  
Where the sun does not go, there goes the doctor.  
Happiness and grief are represented by hope and anxiety.  
If youth be a defect, it is one we outgrow only too soon.  
When a cunning man buries his fingers everybody shouts for joy.  
The first of all gospel is this, that a man cannot endure forever.  
Those who plot the destruction of others often fall themselves.  
A few brains in a man's head are as noisy as shot in a blown-up bladder.  
What only the few can attain cannot be the last end or the highest good.  
When you want to see the crooked made straight, look at a railroad map.  
Manners carry the world for a moment, character for all times.  
The jealous man is never aggressive; he insists only on holding his own.  
The true friend stands up for you in public and sits down on you in private.  
We consider it tedious to talk of the weather, and yet there is nothing more important.  
Calumny would soon starve and die if it could not find a man to give it lodging.  
If you would not have affliction visit you twice listen at once to what it teaches.  
At the present rate of legal fees none but a wealthy man can "keep his own counsel."  
The more money a man has the more his glaring faults become odd little peculiarities.  
The devil doesn't care how solemn a man looks if he forgets his religion when trading horses.  
The laziest boy in school is seen closest to the head of the procession when the circus is in town.  
There are those who can't laugh with impunity; if they are not stiff and solemn they are nothing.  
Great men should only allow their most trustworthy friends to see them in their hours of relaxation.  
A man of talent can make a whistle out of a pig's tail, but it takes a man of genius to make the tail.  
Young man, you can't learn anything by hearing yourself talk, but you may possibly be hearing others.  
When some actors play a part we are often impelled to wish they would play apart from public observation.  
It is better to suffer wrong than to do it, and happier to be sometimes cheated than not to trust.  
The heart of true womanhood knows where its own sphere is, and never seeks to stray beyond it.  
"A lofty spirit comes before a fall," but ordinary spirits are usually consumed after cold weather sets in.  
That relating to our hearts and habits, cannot be torn away, like the lichen from the trees, without leaving a scar.  
Life, notwithstanding all, is a beautiful gift, so much depending on how it is accepted and afterward preserved.  
We can be good workers for the Lord and successful fruit bearers for his glory without having the pick of places.  
There are numerous individuals in the land who look upon what they have not as the only things worth having.  
There are lots of people in this world whom you can blow up like a bladder, and then kick them as high as you please.  
If some men had the nine lives of a cat they would waste them all in folly and then have nine death-bed repentances.  
You can find hypocrites in the church, but when you want one quickly you can find him a great deal easier outside of it.  
Treat all men and women considerately, and you will be surprised at the dividends that will come to you, daily and yearly.  
The man who is humble in prosperity and brave in adversity is as much above the reach of fortune as an angel is above temptation.  
The wages of sin is death. It's a long time to wait for one's wages, but no doubt people will go right on sinning until the end of time.  
When a man throws away the strap around his pocketbook as soon as he gets into the church, it is a pretty sure sign that he has religion.

## THE YOUNG RECITER.

**KINDS THAT ARE WANTED.**  
WANTED—A boy that is manly and just. One that you feel you may honor and trust. Who cheerfully shoulders what life has to him. Its business and pleasure, or troublesome things. Whose eye meets your own with a shadow of fear. No wile on the face that is open and clear. Straightforward in purpose, and ready to push. For a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. Who so intently turns from a something to gain. If it brings to another a sorrow or pain. Who is willing to hold what is right over dear. And is patient, unheeding the scoff or the jeer. Who does all he can with a heart that's elate. He is wanted, that boy, whatever his state. Wanted—a girl, not a butterfly gay. Who is gentle and sweet in a womanly way. No beautiful picture, so languid and fair. That always seems labelled, "Please handle with care." But one in whose heart there is hidden true worth. Who faithfully follows her mission on earth. Hopeful and earnest in helping and giving. Finds plenty to do in the life she is living. Filling its duties with quiet content. Whether adverse or pleasant, just as they are sent. In the garb of a queen, or in homespun array. Whatever her station—is needed that maid.  
Mrs. Logan's Home Journal.

## THE PORTRAIT.

Before I left home in America my mother called me to her.  
"You are going to England, Robin, my dear," she said. "You will see your father's people. It will be a new experience to you. You will see the place where he was born, and portraits of his ancestors. Now, his is a very old family; but mine is as old, only mine is French. We were titled people. An ancestor of mine was a Count—the Count Jouvain. He was a splendid creature, I am told, but in his youthful days a little wild. Dear, dear, he lived nearly two hundred years ago; but my grandmother had old letters that he had written, and his watch and his miniature. The family fled to America during that awful revolution, and there is no title now; but, remember, you are as well-born on your mother's side as on your father's."  
"I think I will give you the portrait of the Count. You may show it to your aunts, if you like. See, I have it here," and she laid before me a little miniature set in gems—the portrait of a dark-eyed young man, with straight eyebrows, and a full chin, and something in his face that struck me as familiar, but which I did not understand, until my mother cried out: "Why, Robin, you are exactly like him! It might be your portrait!"  
Then I saw the likeness myself. I was indeed the exact counterpart of this ancestor of mine—this wild young Count who had lived 200 years before.  
It delighted my mother very much to know it. I was silly enough to be pleased myself. When I left America I carried the miniature with me, and it arrived safely in England.  
My paternal uncle and his sisters lived in a fine old English mansion, some miles from London. I reached the house, after some hours of railway travelling, cold and weary, and ready for a good dinner; and having been admitted, I was left, for a few moments, in a large parlor, over the mantel of which hung a very old picture of an English officer. He was a young man, with stern, gray eyes, and seemed to stare down upon me from the canvas in an aggressive sort of way—so that, had he been alive, I should have expected a challenge on the spot. I supposed that he was an ancestor of mine, but he did not look friendly, and I took a terrible dislike to him, though I laughed at myself for it.  
Try as I would to turn my eyes from his pictured face, they wandered back again, and it was only when a voice at my elbow said, "Mr. Robin Rawden, I believe," that I averted them, and let them rest, instead, upon the smiling face of a prim old lady, who, having saluted me with a sort of courtesy, explained that she was the housekeeper, that the family were absent, having gone to a wedding, but that she would make me as comfortable as she could until their return, and would I have supper now or go to my room first? I chose supper, and having discussed it, I sought my apartment, not very sorry that there was no need of doing the agreeable that night, for I was both weary and sleepy, and, consequently, stupid.  
The room into which I was ushered was a tremendous one, with a wide fireplace set about with a screen, and a four-post bed with curtains, in which ten persons could easily have slept. The floor was of oak, with a square rich carpet in the centre, and there were straight-legged chairs, and straighter tables ranged about at intervals.  
All was stiff, and massive and ugly, with one exception—that exception was a picture, the portrait of a young girl with powdered hair and a very low-cut bodice, who held a half-blown rose in one hand and shaded her eyes with the other.  
It was an old picture, but the tints were still fresh, and the beauty of the face as soft and new and tender as though it had been painted yesterday from a living model who still awaited her seventeenth birthday instead of a couple of hundred years before, so that the belle who had sat for it might have died a withered octogenarian beyond the memory of any living man.  
As I looked at the face an odd fancy came upon me. I felt that I had known this girl and loved her. I felt that I loved her still. I wanted to kiss those ripe, pouting lips—to hold the little round-tipped fingers that grasped the rose. I actually found the tears in my eyes as I turned away and prepared for repose, and I put out the light with a marvellous regret at losing sight of the face that so impressed me.

"Am I falling in love with a picture?" I asked myself; and a sudden comical remembrance of Sam Weiler's young hairdresser, who conceived a tender passion for "von of the wax images" in his window, ended the matter by making me laugh aloud. Having laughed, I yawned—having yawned, I fell asleep—sleeping, I dreamed.  
I fancied myself not myself, but another man—in fact, my titled ancestor, the Count Jouvain. I walked up and down a long green lane, with my riding-whip in my hand; beyond, a groom held two horses, one bearing a lady's saddle. I seemed to be impatient and looked at my watch often. I expected some one—who was it?

At last I knew. A step sounded on the grass; a voice called "Henri!" I turned. The lady of the picture stood before me. In living presence, I saw again the sweet face, the flowing hair, the white bosom, the snowy hand, its fingers holding a rose. I rushed to meet her. I pressed a kiss upon those hands. I led her forward. I spoke to her—not in my own language. I spoke in French. I told her that from that moment I was her slave, and she wept; and I led her to the spot where the horses stood saddled and bridled, and we rode away, the moon shining down upon us, her eyes turned always upon my face.

Out of this dream I was awakened with a start. It was still night. The room was dark. It was all a foolish dream, but I felt guilty and remorseful. Somehow it seemed that my conscience was troubled, and I found it impossible to sleep for a long time. At last, in the gray dawn, I once more lost consciousness. Again I slept; again I dreamt.

I was standing in the midst of a lovely park. The branches were bare, the brown leaves lay scattered at my feet. Opposite me stood a tall man, with a high nose and stern gray eyes. He was armed with a sword. So was I. Two other gentlemen stood near us. Another stood a little aloof. Once more I was not myself, but the Count Jouvain.

We were evidently fighting a duel, this gray-eyed Englishman and I. I did not desire to kill him, but he evidently endeavored to take my life. For a long while I merely defended myself. At last such conduct became impossible. One of us must be wounded. Human nature forbade further forbearance. My sword entered his body, and he fell backward upon the ground.

I saw the blood drip from the point of my blade as I withdrew it. I heard my second mutter, "It's mort," and I heard the Englishman whisper, "Doctor, he is dead!"

I turned towards the doctor, saw for a moment his grave, square face, and then awoke. I was the Count Henri Jouvain of the past century no longer. I was once more myself—Robin Rawden, an American, on a visit to his English relatives; and there was a polite knock at the door, and a calm English servant brought my aunt's love, and had I slept well, and breakfast would be ready in half an hour.

When I had dressed, I had still an uncomfortable memory of my dream, as of a thing that had actually happened. I could not quite believe in my own identity, and I still felt an odd tenderness for the girl in the old picture. I looked at it long and earnestly, and it smiled upon me.

"You are, doubtless, my grandmother's great-grandmother," I said, looking back over my shoulder; "but I do believe I've fallen in love with you."  
Then I went down stairs to be welcomed by a prim old gentleman, who announced himself as my uncle, and two old ladies in high lace caps, who were my aunts. They were kind, hospitable, cheery. They asked loving questions about my father, and they bragged a little about our good old family as to one as proud of it as themselves, and all the while the gray-eyed officer stared sternly down upon me from his tarnished frame on the oak panelled wall. At last it was impossible to avoid speaking of him.  
"This is an ancestor of mine, I suppose, sir?" I said to my uncle.  
"Yes, Robin," replied he. "Yes, yes; that was Col. James Rawden."  
"He doesn't look cheerful," said I.  
"He must have been a very unhappy man," said my uncle. "Of course, as you may guess, he lived two hundred years ago, and he died in a duel."  
"A duel?" I cried.  
"Priscilla," said my Aunt Deborah, "the gentlemen will excuse us."  
I arose and opened the door for the two ladies. When I had closed it my uncle went on:  
"Yes, Robin, this long gone ancestor of ours died in a duel. It seems that he married a beautiful girl, and was too cold and stern to win her love. She, remember, was not of our blood. Her picture hangs over the mantel piece in the room you slept in. Perhaps you remarked it? She eloped with a French nobleman. Col. Rawden followed him and fought him. The Frenchman killed him. It's a sad story. She must have been a pretty girl, and he a fine, brave fellow, but all went wrong, somehow. Yes, yes, and though it is so long ago, one feels sorry for it yet."  
"Yes," said I, still repulsed by the cold, gray eyes of the picture, though I tried to soften my heart to it; "and, of course, no one knows the name of the Frenchman. It is so very long ago."

"The Frenchman was the Count Henri Jouvain," said my uncle. "Why, my dear nephew, you look ill!"  
I felt ill, but gave no explanation. But I did not speak of my mother's aristocratic ancestors during my visit to my father's relatives; and so this day I shudder when I recall my strange dream.

Consider it with me, I think

to the Count Jouvain, the sense of identity with him which I felt even on awakening, and the passion with which the beautiful picture on the wall of my ancestral mansion inspired me, I ask myself if there can be any truth in the fancy some have entertained that one soul sometimes inhabits more than one body. For if I could have faith in this, I should believe that I, Robin Rawden, was once no other than the Count Henri Jouvain, and I do not respect that fellow, and am not pleased with the idea.

## PLAINS WORDS TO HOUSEWIVES.

When you are providing warm clothing, carpets, easy chairs and the like for the comfort of your immediate family during the coming winter, enlarge your ideas of duty and remember the needs of your servants. They are not mere sleeping apartments. They are not mere machines that can keep aching all the year round without an ache or a pain; but have hardships and sufferings that are just as real as yours and differ in degree rather than kind.

To be sure there are unappreciative servants as there are such people in every station in life, but in the majority of cases—other things being equal—the plain-servants are the most conscientious, willing servants who are thoughtful of the comfort and well-being of those in their employ.

Work cannot be done expeditiously and well without a few efficient servants, unless good utensils and materials are provided, and the convenient arrangement, or otherwise, of a house should always be taken into consideration when judging of one's ability.

There are numerous conveniences that may be added to a kitchen, and the ingenious woman who can use common carpenter's tools like a saw, hammer and screw driver can easily do many such things herself.

There are many kinds of kitchen work that can be done as expeditiously and well, sitting down as standing up, and change of position is wonderfully restful to tired muscles. A kitchen therefore should always be provided with a high stool, an easy chair and one or more foot-rests.

A rug—if it be only a strip of carpet hemmed at each end—should be placed before the kitchen sink, table and such other parts of the room as one often stands at work.

If you have no sitting room for their accommodation, try to arrange a corner of the kitchen in the semblance of one. Have convenient facilities for lighting it, an easy chair—with cushion rug, table and foot-rest—and perhaps some interesting reading matter or basket of sewing conveniences for their especial use.

Hair mattresses, linen sheets and fine furniture are not necessary in their chambers; but do have clean paper of a pretty light-colored design on the walls, springs under the bed and plenty of whole, clean bedding.

Frying ineffectiveness in personal affairs is just as impertinent when shown to a servant as towards your aristocratic friend, but if the former is inclined to confide in you, do not let her advances with coldness but listen patiently and advise kindly and wisely.

In matters of dress the majority of servants expend their earnings in a very extravagant and unsatisfactory way. This is due in part to ignorance of materials and their own needs, but more to mistaken notions of what constitutes "a lady." (Pity that is so!) I know—however—that kindly advice in this regard, and the making of purchases for them is sometimes greatly appreciated and goes far to secure interested and faithful service. I do not mean that one should place themselves on an equality with their servants, but kind words, just praise, patient forbearance and a kindly interest in their welfare will be appreciated in the majority of cases, and go far to solve the most vexed servant question.

**CHRISTMAS CAKES.**  
There are so many other tempting delicacies prepared for the Christmas holidays that little cake is usually eaten, but one wants that little readiness and of exceptional quality. It is therefore best to choose such kinds as will keep a long time in prime condition, if not, like fruit-cake actually improving with age, like lemon cake, jumbles, pound cake and the like. And to avoid crowding too much work into the last few days, these cakes should be made now.

Preparing the fruit is by far the most tedious part of the operation, and it is an excellent practice to prepare a quantity at one time, as it will keep perfectly in glass fruit jars.

Be careful in purchasing to get new fruit and of the best quality. Raisins should be seeded, currants washed in a colander through three tepid waters, then dried in a towel and afterwards in a cool oven. Almonds blanched and dried, candied lemon and orange peel cut fine, and citron chopped in a perfection meat cutter. Keep in tin boxes or glass fruit jars.

Fruit should always be added to cake the last thing and always warmed and floured.  
Make a paste of flour and water, roll very thin and line the bottom of the pans in which pound or fruit cake is to be baked. Line the sides of the pans with letter paper allowing it to come up above the tin two inches, this fold over on the outside until it comes a little inside of the top of the pan. This makes the upper part firm enough to lay a piece of heavy paper or cardboard across to cover fruit and pound cakes when first put in the oven.  
Of course, both the paste and paper should be well buttered.

All rich cakes containing fruit, require to be baked very slowly from two to four hours, and should never be hurried when taken from the oven.

**FRUIT CAKE.**  
Brown over a pound of flour until it is a light yellow color. One and one fourth pounds of brown sugar, one pound each of butter, raisins and currants, half a pound each of blanched almonds and citron, one-fourth pound

each of candied lemon and orange peel, one teaspoonful each of cinnamon, nutmeg and mace, and one fourth of a teaspoonful of cloves, and half a teaspoonful of mola-seas.

Chop the raisins, almonds and currants fine, cut the citron, lemon and orange peel in shreds, and measure the spices and sift them together. Cream the butter and sugar thoroughly and add the eggs one at a time, beating a minute between each addition until half are used. Then sift in one teaspoonful of flour and beat vigorously for five minutes, and add the other five eggs in the manner directed above. Cover a small waiter with a sheet of foolscap; on this mix the entire amount of fruit with the remainder of the flour. Put the bread and beat well, then the molasses and lastly the fruit, which should have stood in a cool oven or on the back of the range. Stir only enough to mix, pour in the pan and bake slowly four hours. Let it stand in tin until cold, and next day ice both top and sides.

**CITRON CAKE.**  
One pound of butter, one of sugar (granulated), and one of flour, ten eggs one wine-glassful of wine, one of rose-water, one teaspoonful of vanilla extract and one of equal parts of mace and nutmeg.

Cream the butter and sugar until all the particles of sugar are dissolved, then add the well-beaten yolks of eggs and flavoring and beat vigorously for two minutes (always stirring in one direction). Sift the flour three times, and beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth. Add half the flour and beat well, then half the whites, and repeat. Stir thoroughly and put in the pan in alternate layers of the mixture and the citron, cut in fine shreds, floured and warmed. Bake as for fruit cake, in both instances covering for the first hour. Leave in the tin until cold.

## JUMBLES.

One pound and a quarter of flour, one pound each of butter and sugar, and four eggs. Cream the butter and sugar as for citron cake, add the eggs one at a time, beating thoroughly between each one; then add half a wine-glassful of sherry, half a one of rosewater and the flour. Roll thin and cut with jumble cutter, or pinch off small pieces and roll thin into balls with the hands. Then roll each inch apart in the pan and bake in a moderate oven. The paste should be quite stiff, and chopped blanched almonds or pecanias may be added—if preferred.

## COCONUT MACAROONS.

Beat the whites of five eggs light, but not stiff and then add, by degrees one pound of powdered sugar, one teaspoonful of vanilla and half a pound of shredded coconut. Beat thoroughly and drop one teaspoonful at a time on buttered paper; sift powdered sugar over, and bake in a moderate oven until a delicate brown.

Of course the flavoring can be varied to suit one's taste. Many like a mixture of mace, cinnamon nutmeg, and powdered almonds, or pecanias instead of coconut. In the latter case dip the fingers into the corn starch and form the mass into little balls.

## HOW A DOG SOLD FLOWERS.

### A Faithful Four-footed Friend Who Helped His Sick Master.

He was only a dog, but a very smart dog indeed. He belonged to the class known as shepherd dogs, which are noted for their sagacity and fidelity. His master was a little Italian boy called Beppo, who earned his living by selling flowers on the street.

Tony was very fond of Beppo, who had been his master ever since he was a puppy. And Beppo had never failed to share his crust with his good dog.

Now Tony had grown to be a large, strong dog, and took as much care of Beppo as Beppo took of him. Often, when standing on the corner with his basket on his arm, waiting for a customer, Beppo would feel inclined to cry from very loneliness; but Tony seemed to know when the "blues" came, and would lick his master's hand, as he used to say: "You've got me for a friend. Cheer up! I'm better than nobody! I'll stand by you!"

But one day it happened that when the other boys who shared the dark cellar home with Beppo went out early in the morning as usual, Beppo was so ill that he could hardly lift his head from the straw on which he slept. He felt that he would be unable to sell flowers that day. What to do he did not know. Tony did his best to comfort him; but the tears would gather in his eyes, and it was with the greatest difficulty that he at last forced himself to get up and go to the florist who lived near by, for the usual supply of buds. Having filled his basket, the boy went home again and tied it around Tony's neck. Then he looked at the dog and said:

"Now, Tony, you are the only fellow I've got to depend on. Go and sell my flowers for me, and bring the money home safe, and don't let any one steal any thing." Then he kissed the dog and pointed to the door.

Tony trotted out in the street to Beppo's usual corner, where he took his stand. Beppo's customers soon saw how matters stood, and chose their flowers and put the money in the tin cup within the basket. Now and then a rude boy would come along and try to snatch a flower from the basket. Tony would growl fiercely and drive him away.

So that day went safely by, and at nightfall Tony went home to his master, who was waiting anxiously to see him, and gave him a hearty welcome.

Beppo untied the basket and looked in the cup, and I shouldn't wonder if he found more money in it than he ever did before.

This is how Tony sold the rosebuds; and he did it so well that Beppo never tired of telling about it.—Canadian Queen.

Kind words are benedictions. They are not only instruments of power, but of benevolence and courtesy; blessings both to the speaker and bearer of them.

## HORSE NOTES.

—"Dod" Irwin is wintering Preble, record 2:19.

—There may be a winter race meeting at Hot Springs.

—Jockey Overton is gathering together a stable of his own.

—Hal Pointer, 2:03½ has been retired for the season perfectly sound.

—John Candon's fast pacer Surpas is running out in New Jersey.

—Charles Myers thinks that Noddy H., (2:16½) will lower his record next season.

—Four car loads of horses were shipped from Gloucester to Guttenberg recently.

—Seth Griffin is building a training track on J. H. Connor's farm near Lebanon, Tenn.

—The dam of Hal Pointer and two sisters to Brown Hal have been booked to Direct.

—Twenty-two of Electioneer's ges have trotted in 2:20 or better, while 94 are in the 2:30 list.

—Charles S. Clifney has a number of choice yearlings at his Woodstown, (N. J.) farm.

—The California colt trotters are still at it, and lowering their records almost every time they start.

—The Nashville, Tenn., running meeting (West Side) will begin April 30 and continue nine days.

—John Osborne, the oldest of English jockeys, has retired after an active career of forty-five years.

Electioneer is the only sire with two representatives in the 2:10 list—Sunol, 2:18½ and Palo Alto, 2:03½.

—It is said that racing will be continued at Guttenberg until May 14, 1892, and that Clifton will also open up.

—Delmar 2:13½, race record 2:12 average three years in a race 2:14½, will be placed in the stud next season.

—Robert Harper has sold the roan pacer Excelsior record 2:14½, to William H. Lox, who will use him as a road horse.

—Prince Wilkes, 2:14½, is said to have broken down and been sold to a livery stable proprietor in South America.

—The Corrigan string next year will number over thirty, including sixteen or seventeen 2-year-olds, now yearlings.

The managers of Garfield Park, Chicago, are considering a plan for keeping the track thawed out during the entire winter.

—Thomas S. Walton has purchased from Lonsdale Valentine, a 4-year-old colt by Eupha's out of Free love, that can show a 2:40 gait.

—Tenny is again reported to be lame, but, remembering the experiences of last winter and spring, the public refuses to believe it.

—M. J. Daly's 5-year-old ch. h. Cortez, by King Alfonso—imp. Invercauld, broke down after running half a mile in the last race at North Bergen recently.

The filly Lassie, record 2:29, by New York Dictator, stud in have been added to the list of fast 2-year-old trotters of 1891. Lassie is owned by Allan Bashford, of Paris, Ky.

—All of the pool sellers that were in the box during the progress of the Temple Bar race at the Cleveland meeting were ordered to appear in New York before the Board of Review.

—At the Paris-Vincennes meeting recently A. E. Terry's American mares Bosque Bonita and Mollie Wilkes, traded five furlongs to pole in 1:27, a 2:24 gait, driven by Horace Brown.

—Frank B. Whipple, for many years manager of the Algeria Stock for the late W. L. Scott, will have a small but select racing stable of his own next year.

—The San Mateo trotters consisting for the most part of the get of Guy Wilkes and Sabie Wilkes, and including Freedom, the deposed yearling king, will be taken up to be prepared for the Eastern circuit next season.

—Under pressure Judge P. P. Johnston reconsidered his decision on from the head of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association and he will serve that organization as President for another year. That is good news.

—William Nicholson is wintering a string of six trotters at Belmont Course, Royal, 2:20½, by a son of Volunteer, Fine Light 2:55 year-old; Delaware Boy, 2:19½, a 7-year-old half-brother to Delaware Boy, and a 4-year-old by Eupha's.

—Erdenheim stud, Chestnut Hill, has sold to S. E. Larabee Deer Lodge, Mont., the imported brood mare, Clara, by Dutch Stater—Expectation. Clara is 11 years old, and is now in foal to The Bard. The most noteworthy of her produce is the good filly Reclaire.

—Marcus Daly's stable of runners won \$79,180 this year, Tammany heading the list with \$24,750. Sir Mathew comes next with \$26,750, and Montana was the third with \$30,650. Of the fourteen other horses in the stable none won upward of \$5,000, and eight fail to earn a cent.

—The yearlings that have beaten 2:30 are as follows: Fausta (pacer), 2:24½; by Sidney; Frou Frou, 2:26, by Sidney; Bell Bird, 2:26½, by Electioneer. Athlon, 2:28, by Matador; Nolo (pacer), by Jerome Eddy, 2:28½; Freedom, 2:29½, by Sabie Wilkes. All but Freedom made their records this year.

—The property of the Kentucky Association at Lexington will be sold at public auction. The appraised value is a little over \$76,000. It is pretty certain a new club will be organized to continue racing at the Blue Grass capital, and likely enough the organization will take place in time to purchase the property when offered.



## HOROMOUS.

### SC WONDERS!

"Can you tell me where I can go to hear some good singing?" an eager-looking guest asked of the hotel clerk. "I haven't heard any in ten years." "You haven't?" exclaimed the clerk. "Where've you been? Traveling in Africa?" "No; I've been on the road with a comic opera troupe."

### TWO MEN.

Paterfamilias (furious)—You sound like you did you elope with my daughter?

New Son-in-Law—To avoid the insufferable fuss and nonsense of a society wedding.

Paterfamilias (cheerfully)—Thank Heaven, my daughter got a sensible husband anyhow.

### HORSE SENSE.

Mrs. Eastern—My goodness me, Harry, I see by the papers that a man has just died aged 118 years.

Mr. Eastern—Waal, want it 'bout time, Maria?

### PROOF POSITIVE.

Clara—I wonder if George drinks? Dile—Of course he does.

"How do you know?" "His breath smells of cloves every time he comes to see me."

### ECONOMY.

"You are getting extravagant," remarked Mr. Trotter as his wife drove home in a cab.

"No, my dear," she answered, "it was a matter of economy. I was unable to wait half an hour for two cents change."

### WANTS A GENTLE.

"Do you warrant this bicycle to be gentle?"

"I don't understand you, sir." "I want to know about its habits. The last bicycle I had not only threw me, but whirled about as I struck the ground and jumped all over me."

The British Parliament allows to each of the daughters of the Queen an income of \$30,000 a year. The younger sons of the Queen receive \$125,000 each a year.

When Queen Victoria's head gardener left her service recently the Queen presented him with a superb silver tea service as a token of the esteem in which she held him.

It is told that Pennsylvania will reproduce Independence Hall at the World's Fair as the building especially devoted to that State.

No Safer Investment Can Be Found.

The Atlantic-Pacific Railway Tunnel is now the longest and deepest underground work in Colorado, its heading being more than 2,300 feet below the surface.

It is to be completed in three years, and the Denver, Apex and Western Railway, in its new direct route from Denver to Salt Lake, will use it on a right-of-way lease for twenty years, paying \$1,000 a head for passengers and 50 cents a ton on all freight transported through the tunnel. This will give the owners of the tunnel from \$1,000 to \$3,000 per day for its use for railway purposes alone, aside from the millions they will get from the sale of gold, silver, copper and lead taken from the veins the tunnel will cross—minerals having already been mined. It is the greatest enterprise of its kind in the world, and all who invest in the bonds and shares of the company will be great gainers. The new twelve-page pamphlet, as sent to those who address Mark M. Pomeroy, President, Room 46, Pulitzer Building, New York City, is very interesting, giving as it does, facts and so many endorsements of the work by leading newspapers and business men of Colorado. The Rocky Mountains are being tunneled, for a fact, and there are millions of profit in it for all investors.

Fuss is the froth of business.

FITS: An Fit stopped free of Dr. Kline's Great Kidney Cure. No other doctor's name is mentioned. Treatise and \$1.00 trial bottle free to all cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 341 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Chicago proposes a floating hotel.

49 260

"German Syrup"

Here is an incident from the South—Mississippi, written in April, 1890, just after the Grippe had visited that country. "I am a farmer, one of those who have to rise early and work late. At the beginning of last Winter I was on a trip to the City of Vicksburg, Miss., where I got well drenched in a shower of rain. I went home and was soon after seized with a dry, hacking cough. This grew worse every day, until I had to seek relief. I consulted Dr. Dixon who has since died, and he told me to get a bottle of Boschee's German Syrup. Meantime my cough grew worse and worse and then the Grippe came along and I caught that also very severely. My condition then compelled me to do something. I got two bottles of German Syrup. I began using them, and before taking much of the second bottle I was entirely clear of the Cough that had hung to me so long, the Grippe, and all its bad effects. I felt tip-top and have felt that way ever since."

PETER J. BIALS, Jr., Cayuga, Hines Co., Miss.



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Big, but bad—the old-fashioned pill. Bad to take, and bad to have taken. Inefficient, too. It's only temporary relief you can get from it.

Try something better. With Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets the benefit is lasting. They cleanse and regulate the liver, stomach and bowels. Taken in time, they prevent trouble. In any case, they cure it.

And they cure it easily; they're mild and gentle, but thorough and effective. There's no disturbance to the system, diet or occupation. One tiny, sugar-coated Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic. Sick and Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured.

They're purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, the smallest, and the easiest to take—besides that, they're the cheapest pill you can buy, for they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the good you get. This is true only of Dr. Pierce's medicines.

Nothing On Earth Will

MAKE HENS LAY.

Sheridan's Condition Powder!

It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity it is a tonic and a stimulant. It cures Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Catarrh, Croup, Cholera, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Stomachache, Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. Taken in time, they prevent trouble. In any case, they cure it.

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## Quit Everything Else.

S. S. S. is the only permanent cure for contagious blood taint. Old chronic cases that physicians declare incurable; are cured in every instance where S. S. S. has had a fair trial.

I honestly believe that S. S. S. saved my life. I was afflicted with the very worst type of contagious blood poison and was almost a solid sore from head to foot. The physicians declared my case hopeless. I quit everything else and commenced taking S. S. S. After taking a few bottles I was cured sound and well.

Thos. B. Yeager, Elizabethtown, Ky.

Send for our new book on constitutional or Blood Diseases, mailed free. The Swift Specific Co. Atlanta, Ga.

## AMERICAN CATARRH CURE

One Bottle Cures. Stops the dropping in the throat in one week; relieves the hoarseness and voice of a cold; moves the bowels and cleanses the system. Prepared by Dr. W. M. B. Jones, Specialist, 48 N. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by druggists or mailed to any address for \$1. Testimonials, symptoms, blanks and advice free. 27 years' experience, write.

## AMERICAN NEURALGIA CURE

A quick, positive CURE, 25 Cents. Ely's Cream Balm QUICKLY CURES COLD IN HEAD.

Apply Balm into each nostril 3 or 4 times. 50 Warren St. N. Y.

Happy thought! Ely's Cream Balm is the proper thing to serve dropped eggs with poked-up diners.

If a man could only see the consequences of all the evil things he does how hard he would try—not to do the evil things, but to avert the consequences.

Bobby—What is a nursery, Uncle George? His says it is a place where they raise trees.

Uncle George—She knows better than that. It's a place where they raise thunder.

A thoughtful advertiser has presented us with the riddle of two rattlesnakes. They will be used to represent the jungle of evil when we go visiting. We see three penny nails and a bunch of keys laid away.

"Mrs. Newell's speech betrays her pleading sign." "Yes, but she is making every effort to resist it." "Thank so?" "Yes. To-day at dinner she asked for a 'small piece of nothing.'"

LOVE VS. A LOAN.

He (serenely)—O, my darling, let me buy the ring! She—This is so sudden, Charlie. He—O, but you will let me? She—Well, if you will. He—Then, dear love, loan me \$50.

IT WAS BY THAT TIME.

"Well," said Charlie, as he and the Earl of Skipton went the clock the day after the greyhound sailed, "what do you think of America?" "It's out of this," said the noble Earl, diplomatically.

A SMALL DOT'S VIEW.

Small Boy—The cat is eating of her kittens. Mother—Oh, I guess not. "She's got it by the neck, and is biting it hard." "That is the way a cat carries her kittens." "Hum! Mothers never care whether they hurt their children or not, do they?"

Syrup of Figs.

Produced from the laxative and nutritious juice of California figs, combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, acts gently, on the kidneys, liver and bowels, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds and headaches, and curing habitual constipation.

The great diamond company in Kimberley, South Africa, made a profit last year of \$5,000,000.

The Lovell Safety.

A NEW BICYCLE WHICH THE PUBLIC LIKES. While thousands, within the last decade have enjoyed the sport of cycling, the fact is nevertheless obvious that many thousands more have been deterred from enjoying it in consequence of the high prices demanded for a really good wheel.

It remained for the John P. Lovell Arms Company of Boston to change this state of affairs. It was last year that the public first became aware that there was a new low-priced safety bicycle on the market, a wheel strictly high grade, and equal in every particular to any manufactured in America or Europe. As previous to this all manufacturers had charged a very large price for a first-class wheel, the first house that has ever offered the public such a wheel at a price that does not place it beyond the reach of the average person's purse. The company that manufactures this wheel (the Lovell Diamond Safety) is one of the oldest of all the manufacturing and mercantile houses in New England, having been established in 1850.

Resides being now one of the leading bicycle firms in the United States, the John P. Lovell Arms Company has been for years a well-known manufacturer and dealer in firearms and sporting goods of every description. On June 1st of last year, the firm celebrated its half-century anniversary. The 25th year of its existence, Mr. John P. Lovell, although over 70 years of age, is still an important and active member of this world-famous house.

The largest railroad station in the world is at Birmingham, England. It covers eleven acres.

DR. SWAN'S PASTILLES Cure female weakness. The 2-Tablet cure chronic constipation. Samples free. Dr. Swan, Beaver Dam, Wis.

Do not trust too much to your trustfulness.

So simple when you know it—The dudo.

The Silver Question—Lend me a dime.

A man is not necessarily a land-holder simply because he eats dirt.

The man who draws a big interest is undoubtedly worth a wait in gold.

The book agent, like the tailor, finds that wind has a wonderful effect on his canvas.

"Those are capital letters," said the man who wrote L. O. U. in acknowledgment of a much-wanted loan.

An Oregon man wants to trade a mule for a wife. Some men (writes an old bachelor) never know when they are well off.

In looking for causes, the little thing under our nose is likely to be. Just try to cast your eye on the centre of your own mousie's eye.

The Missouri experts guessing the value of the state apple crop this year at \$12,000,000.

IN A DAY.

LAWRENCE, KANS., Aug. 9, 1898. George Patterson fell from a second-story window, striking a fence. I found him using ST. JACOBS OIL.

He used it freely all over his bruises. I saw him next morning at work. All the blue spots rapidly disappeared, leaving neither pain, scar nor swelling. C. K. NEUMANN, M.D.

"ALL RIGHT! ST. JACOBS OIL DID IT."

DR. TALMAGE'S "LIFE OF CHRIST."

Covering his great trip To, Through, and from the Christ-Land. Illustrated with over 400 wonderful engravings, also a grand picture of Jerusalem, the day of the crucifixion, in 12 colors and two feet long. Balaire territory. No capital needed. \$1.00. Also send name and P. O. of 5 agents or those who will sell for you. Send for our Illustrated Prospectus FREE. Address: HISTORICAL PUB. CO., PHILA. PA.

"All she lacks of beauty is a little plumpness."

This is a frequent thought, and a wholesome one.

All of a baby's beauty is due to fat, and nearly all of a woman's—we know it as curves and dimples.

What plumpness has to do with health is told in a little book on CAREFUL LIVING; sent free.

Would you rather be healthy or beautiful? "Both" is the proper answer.

Scott & Bowen, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere. \$1.

THE SMALLEST PILL IN THE WORLD!

TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS. Have all the virtues of the larger ones. Exact size shown in this order.

Plum's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

Sold by druggists or sent by mail. See E. T. Haseltine, Warren, Pa.

MALARIA.

Whole libraries have been written about Malaria and malarial diseases by the learned men of all nations. How far the physician may differ from another in his views on other subjects, they all agree on this: that the Malaria is in the blood and that it particularly affects the liver. Malaria may occur anywhere; but it is especially prevalent in damp and low lying regions with heavy soil. It occurs very seldom in northern Europe, but it prevails in North America. Central America and South America particularly in such parts of this continent which have a moist and warm climate. Malaria is not a contagious disease in the usual acceptance of the term. Even in those countries in which it appears in epidemic form it can be regarded against by the most common rules of health. Among the most important are moderation in eating and drinking and avoiding the damp night-air. One of the most important conditions for the preservation of health is perfect cleanliness of the blood and a rapid removal of all waste matter from the body. The enlargement of the spleen, proves abundantly that the principal cause of the disease is to be found in the fact that the blood does not circulate as freely and easily as it ought. To cause the blood to circulate as free and easily as possible and to keep the intestinal canal in constant and healthy activity no better remedy is known than the St. Bernard Vegetable Pills, prepared from the best medicinal herbs of the Alps. They can be obtained at 25 cents a box from every first class druggist. If your druggist haven't them in stock, send 25 cents to "St. Bernard" Box 246, New York City and you will receive some post paid by return mail. Every careful father as well as every one of the head of an ancient institution should keep them in the house, so that he may be able to give them to the patient as soon as the first signs of general indisposition or an interruption in the circulation of the blood is noticed. The pills act as a mild laxative and blood purifier and remove the malarial poison from the body without weakening it.

ANAKESIS gives instant relief and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILLS. Price \$1.00. Samples free. Address: St. Bernard, Box 246, New York City.

WANTED—ORGANIZERS FOR A WELL-CHARTERED SEVEN YEAR ENDOWED ORDER, chartered under the laws of Pennsylvania. The only Fraternal and Beneficial Order making loans to its members. BUILDING ASSOCIATION FEATURES COMBINED WITH SICK BENEFITS. Liberal inducements to good canvassers. Address: W. H. Nelson, Supreme Secretary, 1112 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.



Thousands of Women Testify, from personal knowledge and experience, that as a simple reliable cure for all forms of female complaints,

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

is unequalled. Mrs. MARY A. ALLEY, Lynn, Mass., says: "I suffered from womb trouble, misplacement, ulceration, leucorrhoea, etc. After using a few bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I recovered entirely."

All druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of PILLS or Compound, on receipt of \$1.00. Liver Pills, 25c. Correspondence free of charge. Address in confidence: LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

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Do not trust too much to your trustfulness.

IN THE SELECTION OF A CHOICE GIFT or of an addition to one's library, elegance and usefulness will be found combined in

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

SUCCESSOR OF THE UNABRIDGED. Ten years revising. 100 editors employed. Critical examination invited. Get the Best. Sold by all Bookellers. Pamphlet free. C. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Springfield, Mass.

IF YOU HAVE A FRIEND

AFFLICTED with any DISEASE OF THE LUNGS, or AIR PASSAGES, CONSUMPTION, CATARRH, &c., send us their address and we will MAIL AT ONCE A BOOK, as

AERATED OXYGEN CO., 19 Beekman St., New York.

WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP.

For the Face, Neck and Throat. For the Hair and Scalp. For the Eyes and Ears. For the Mouth and Throat. For the Skin and Nails. For the Hands and Feet. For the Body and Limbs. For the Head and Brain. For the Heart and Lungs. For the Stomach and Bowels. For the Liver and Gallbladder. For the Kidneys and Bladder. For the Prostate and Uterus. For the Vagina and Cervix. For the Ovaries and Fallopian Tubes. For the Mammary Glands and Nipples. For the Breasts and Axillae. For the Arms and Hands. For the Legs and Feet. For the Nails and Skin. For the Hair and Scalp. For the Face and Neck. For the Throat and Mouth. For the Eyes and Ears. For the Nose and Sinuses. For the Lungs and Trachea. For the Heart and Lungs. For the Stomach and Bowels. For the Liver and Gallbladder. For the Kidneys and Bladder. For the Prostate and Uterus. For the Vagina and Cervix. For the Ovaries and Fallopian Tubes. For the Mammary Glands and Nipples. For the Breasts and Axillae. For the Arms and Hands. For the Legs and Feet. For the Nails and Skin. For the Hair and Scalp. For the Face and Neck. For the Throat and Mouth. For the Eyes and Ears. For the Nose and Sinuses. For the Lungs and Trachea. For the Heart and Lungs. For the Stomach and Bowels. For the Liver and Gallbladder. For the Kidneys and Bladder. For the Prostate and Uterus. For the Vagina and Cervix. For the Ovaries and Fallopian Tubes. For the Mammary Glands and Nipples. For the Breasts and Axillae. For the Arms and Hands. For the Legs and Feet. For the Nails and Skin. For the Hair and Scalp. For the Face and Neck. For the Throat and Mouth. For the Eyes and Ears. For the Nose and Sinuses. For the Lungs and Trachea. For the Heart and Lungs. For the Stomach and Bowels. For the Liver and Gallbladder. For the Kidneys and Bladder. For the Prostate and Uterus. For the Vagina and Cervix. For the Ovaries and Fallopian Tubes. For the Mammary Glands and Nipples. For the Breasts and Axillae. For the Arms and Hands. For the Legs and Feet. For the Nails and Skin. For the Hair and Scalp. For the Face and Neck. For the Throat and Mouth. For the Eyes and Ears. For the Nose and Sinuses. For the Lungs and Trachea. For the Heart and Lungs. For the Stomach and Bowels. For the Liver and Gallbladder. For the Kidneys and Bladder. For the Prostate and Uterus. For the Vagina and Cervix. For the Ovaries and Fallopian Tubes. For the Mammary Glands and Nipples. For the Breasts and Axillae. For the Arms and Hands. For the Legs and Feet. For the Nails and Skin. For the Hair and Scalp. For the Face and Neck. For the Throat and Mouth. For the Eyes and Ears. For the Nose and Sinuses. For the Lungs and Trachea. For the Heart and Lungs. For the Stomach and Bowels. For the Liver and Gallbladder. For the Kidneys and Bladder. For the Prostate and Uterus. For the Vagina and Cervix. For the Ovaries and Fallopian Tubes. For the Mammary Glands and Nipples. For the Breasts and Axillae. For the Arms and Hands. For the Legs and Feet. For the Nails and Skin. For the Hair and Scalp. For the Face and Neck. For the Throat and Mouth. For the Eyes and Ears. For the Nose and Sinuses. For the Lungs and Trachea. For the Heart and Lungs. For the Stomach and Bowels. For the Liver and Gallbladder. For the Kidneys and Bladder. For the Prostate and Uterus. For the Vagina and Cervix. For the Ovaries and Fallopian Tubes. For the Mammary Glands and Nipples. For the Breasts and Axillae. For the Arms and Hands. For the Legs and Feet. For the Nails and Skin. For the Hair and Scalp. For the Face and Neck. For the Throat and Mouth. For the Eyes and Ears. For the Nose and Sinuses. For the Lungs and Trachea. For the Heart and Lungs. For the Stomach and Bowels. For the Liver and Gallbladder. For the Kidneys and Bladder. For the Prostate and Uterus. For the Vagina and Cervix. For the Ovaries and Fallopian Tubes. For the Mammary Glands and Nipples. For the Breasts and Axillae. For the Arms and Hands. For the Legs and Feet. For the Nails and Skin. For the Hair and Scalp. For the Face and Neck. For the Throat and Mouth. For the Eyes and Ears. For the Nose and Sinuses. For the Lungs and Trachea. For the Heart and Lungs. For the Stomach and Bowels. For the Liver and Gallbladder. For the Kidneys and Bladder. For the Prostate and Uterus. For the Vagina and Cervix. For the Ovaries and Fallopian Tubes



## THE CENTRE REPORTER

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR: KURTZ. TERMS:—One year, \$1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. \$2 per year. Advertisements:—5 cents per line for 3 insertions and 5 cents to 7 cents per line for subsequent insertions.

CENTRE HILL, PA., THURS., DEC. 17.

### RACKET STROKE NEWS.

The store is specially adapted to the Great American Holiday Season.

We have made extra preparations for the event and when we tell U that "The Racket" this year is easily twice as large as it was last year, U can form an idea of the immense variety we have open for your inspection.

Everything U can possibly think of! And always under regular price. Our price to U is often less than most storekeepers pay, (let alone what they sell at) and there is no such assortment in Centre County.

If U Come to Bellefonte and don't look through "The Racket" before making your Holiday purchases, U will make a great mistake.

### NUF CED.

G. R. SPIGELMYER, SR. SPIGELMYER, JR.

### LOCAL ITEMS.

#### Hides Wanted.

Spangler & Co. pay cash for hides.

—Fresh Oysters constantly on hand. —G. O. Benner.

—See our store in its Christmas dress. —Garman's, Bellefonte.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Barber, of Milton, Pa., is the guest of J. C. Boal's family.

—Sam'l Flory, one of Tusseyville's best farmers, called in our sanctum.

—A sentence which the little folks need not be liked to be taught: "My Christmas gift."

—Mingle's shoe store receives new stock every day. Prices are always fair and reasonable.

—Beef is selling at \$6 per 100, and pork at \$5 to \$5.50. There is no scarcity of either beef or pork.

—Mr. John Sholl, one of Miles township's well-known citizens, gave our sanctum a call.

—For our Christmas gift let delinquents send us arrears on REPORTER and get our thanks for our dues.

—Sheriff Ishler was in town last week, but can't say if in official capacity, as we went out the back door.

—T. M. Osman and Samuel Kreamer took in the play in the opera house at Bellefonte, on Monday night.

—Old 1891 is pretty nearly played out; young 1892 is crowding it to the edge and with several rounds of new year's volleys, over she goes.

—Mr. J. C. Bible, being in town on Friday on business, found a few leisure moments in which to call at the REPORTER office.

—All admit we are having quite a fine fall, and the weatherwise predict a mild winter. The groundhog, of course, comes in later.

—Miss Jennie Kreamer returned home last Thursday after a few weeks' visit with her aunt, Mrs. Della Brumgard, at Lock Haven.

—Lewins, at the Philad. Branch Bellefonte, is disposing of stock very cheaply to make room for fall goods. A bargain is offered among his large stock.

—Last Friday afternoon's train had two parties of opposite feelings—one glad the other sad. One a merry wedding party, the other a sad funeral party. Such is life.

—If you desire to give your friend a Christmas gift that will be a year's reminder, send a copy of the REPORTER, and its weekly visit will always keep you fresh in grateful memory.

—The Teacher's Institute is the first gathering for the winter program. Next will be the singing exercises and free grab—the latter being the main attraction with some.

—You certainly cannot so amiss if, when in Bellefonte, you make your purchases of shoes, etc., at Powers Shoe store. A reliable firm with many years experience.

—The holidays are within smelling distance, and the juveniles can already sniff Santa Claus in the air, while among the older ones the query is whether it will be a white Christmas or a green one.

—Last Sabbath morning the first communion services were held in the new Presbyterian church, in this place. Announcement was made that in two weeks steps would be taken to organize a Sabbath school.

—A well drilled upon the farm of James C. Boal, at Earlstown, completed a short time ago, has a depth of 128 feet, through solid rock, the water rising about 35 feet. A well was also drilled upon the farm of Fred K. Kuriz, 127 feet in depth, also through solid rock, in which the water rises about 95 feet. Both wells were drilled by Mr. Clements.

### Wedding in the Church.

On last Thursday morning our little town was all excitement over the announcement of a wedding in the church that same afternoon, when Miss Maggie Thompson, of this place, and Mr. Wm. Allison, of Howard, would be united in marriage. The Presbyterian Missionary society, of which Miss Maggie has, since its organization, been a faithful and active member, and a few of her relatives and most intimate friends were invited to witness the ceremony. The time appointed for the wedding was 3.45 p. m., and as that hour drew near, the invited ones had all assembled in the church. At the appointed time the bridal party appeared at the church, and as they walked up the aisle an appropriate wedding march was rendered. They were met at the altar by Rev. Baskerville, the officiating minister, and were joined in wedlock. Immediately after the ceremony they were taken to the depot, accompanied by many of their friends, where they took the 4.20 train for Altoona, where they remained until Saturday, when they returned to Mrs. Allison's home. Mr. Allison is a highly respected citizen of Howard, and is fortunate in having secured such an estimable lady as a companion. We wish them a pleasant journey through life.

### Shot a Big Bear.

The hunting season for deer closing on Tuesday, 15th, a party of four left Centre Hill early Monday morning for a hunt of one day for deer. They were Charley Arney, Jerry Miller, Mike Condo and Wes. Henny. Our hunters so far this season have not been successful in bringing any large game home, but this trip they succeeded in killing a large bear, which was shot by Charley Arney. Charley got a glimpse of bruin standing on a rock, presenting a noble appearance such as he never expects to see again, but he was not in the mood for admiring his appearance and gave him a shot from his repeater, in the breast. The bear turned a somersault off the rock and managed to walk about two rods when he turned up his toes and went to bear heaven. To make sure of his being dead Charley gave him the benefit of two more balls in the head but the first shot did the business. The bear will dress over 250 pounds, and the boys did well for one day's hunt.

### Filling the Wheel.

The Centre Democrat says Jury Commissioners George Bower, of Aaronsburg and Samuel Aley, of Marion twp., began work this week on selecting a new lot of jurymen for the ensuing year. The list of names made out is 650 and is apportioned politically and generally upon the vote cast for Black and Watres, for Lieut. Governor in 1890. The jurors are selected on the proportion of 7/8 for every 100 votes cast.

### TOTAL VOTE CAST.

Channey Black, Democrat..... 5,118  
Louis Watres, Republican..... 2,009  
Total No. of Jurors drawn..... 650  
Democratic Jurors..... 382  
Republican Jurors..... 268

The next apportionment will be based upon the vote cast for President in 1892. Dept. Geo. B. Crawford was selected by the board as secretary and he makes a good official. The commissioners have hundreds of applicants for position as jurymen. They are exercising much care, so that good, reliable names only compose the list.

### An Intelligent Horse.

The Clearfield Republican tells this story of an intelligent horse: The poor beast took sick in the night and in some manner untied the strap with his teeth, then opened the large double doors of the barn and walked out. From the barn to the office where the hostler slept is a short distance, and the hostler was awakened by the animal neighing and pawing at the office door. He got up and was surprised to find the horse out of the stable. He put him back in his stall and in a few minutes the noble animal was dead.

### A Place to Drop Dimes.

The ladies of the Lutheran Missionary society of this place, will serve to the public ice cream, cake and oysters, Thursday, Friday and Saturday evening, December 24th, 25th and 26th; and will also give a chicken and waffle supper on Saturday evening 26th. A suit of rooms have been engaged on second floor of bank building, and every effort will be made by the ladies to have everything tastefully arranged. Many handsome and suitable articles for Christmas presents are offered for sale at the Bazaar room, to which your attention is also called.

### Hear Ye.

Those who have received bills for subscription due on REPORTER and who have not yet responded, will oblige us by doing so—as the amounts are not large. Do as you would be done by. We desire to make improvements on the REPORTER with the beginning of the New Year, and must have money to do so. In all fairness every one in arrears should pay up.

### A New County.

An effort is being made to form a new county out of a part of Northumberland Columbia and Schuylkill counties, with Shamokin as the county seat. The new county is to be called Shollenberger.

—Powers, Bellefonte, handles all grades of heavy winter boots and shoes, and as for prices, no cheaper can be purchased anywhere else. A trial is asked.

### Sessions of Institute.

The Teacher's Institute will convene in session in the court house, on Monday morning next. The county superintendent, Prof. Eters, has labored hard to secure the services of efficient instructors and lecturers and has been successful, and the sessions promise to be of more than ordinary interest. Bellefonte will be crowded next week with pretty school mams and they will own the town for several days.

The entertainments secured by Prof. Eters for the evenings will be well worth hearing. The first one on Monday evening will be a lecture by Hon. Henry Honck, deputy State Superintendent of Public Schools, who will lecture on the subject "Bound to Win."

On Tuesday evening Hon. Henry Hall, of New York, will deliver his famous lecture on "The Gospel of Get There."

On Wednesday evening the entertainment will be by the Kellogg Concert Company. This undoubtedly is one of the best concert companies on the road and Superintendent Eters is to be congratulated on his success in securing them.

### For Once a Good Job.

Seldom is it that our town council receives the full commendation of our citizens for any action taken or improving the public thoroughfares, as it is difficult, exceedingly much so, to please all in their efforts to govern the affairs of our city among the mountains, but for once they executed a piece of work in the putting down of a crossing which is a good and respectable job and on every side, instead of hearing words of condemnation, praise is substituted. Heretofore when a crossing was put down it seemed they endeavored to economize and a poor job only was the result.

At the last meeting it was concluded a new crossing should be laid across Kurtz street, at W. H. Runkle's residence, and one has been put down of nicely dressed and even stone and we are proud of it.

In the future when improvements of similar nature, (Heaven knows there are enough of them,) are to be pushed forward to completion, let it be with the same view of substantiality and decency. There are many crossings in town which should be repaired; they are a disgrace to the borough. Let these also be relaid in a decent manner and all our citizens will say "amen."

### Fisher-Kaup.

Last Thursday evening an interesting event took place at Boalsburg when Mr. John Fisher and Miss Eva Kaup were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed in the Lutheran church at that place at 7.30 in the evening. A reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Kaup, after the ceremony. The contracting parties are from the prominent families of that community and are well and favorably known throughout that section. We wish them well in their new venture. Among the guests present were Mrs. Anna Van Pelt and Dr. W. A. Jacobs and wife, of Centre Hill.

### To The Ladies of Centre County.

Ladies who are interested in the art of dress cutting should call at Mrs. G. S. Clements, agent and teacher at Centre Hill, for Newton's French and Tailor System of dress cutting, and receive thorough instructions without the use of patterns; also teach economy in drafting seams. This chart when understood by the seamstress, will enable her with the measurement and chart to cut any garment in ladies' and children's wear, to fit without basting it up and trying the garment on. I will also do all kinds of sewing in ladies' wear, dresses and coats and children's wear.

17dec3m Mrs. G. S. CLEMENTS.

### Correspondents Wanted.

The REPORTER is desirous of having correspondents in various localities of our valley to furnish happenings, etc., of local interest, for publication each week. A correspondent is desired in Spring Mills, Penn. Hall, Millheim, Madisonburg, Centre Hill, Tusseyville, Rebersburg, Linden Hall, etc. A bright new letter is desired and if any one's eye should alight with approval on this article, write to this office for terms or recommend some bright young lady or gentleman and you will greatly oblige.

### Two Fingers Amputated by a Saw.

William Gramley, employed on Luse's saw mill, near Madisonburg had two fingers cut off by a saw several days ago. He was operating a small circular saw and his foot slipped causing him to bend forward so far that the saw caught his right hand. The index and middle finger were cut entirely off, while the third finger was badly lacerated.

### A Large Organization.

According to the latest figures there are one thousand and twenty-three lodges of Odd Fellows in this State, making Pennsylvania Grand Lodge the largest grand body of any similar society in the world, containing nearly one hundred thousand members of subordinate lodges.

—13 cents a yard for all wool Red Flannel.—Garman's, Bellefonte.

—5 cents for a fair unbleached Canton Flannel.—Garman's, Bellefonte.

—When you want a shoe that will give you satisfaction both in price and quality, go to Mingle's shoe store, Bellefonte. He guarantees all goods sold and you get a genuine article.

### Death by Strangulation.

Paul, a three-year-old son of Commissioner George L. Goodhart, of near Centre Hill, died on last Sunday evening. The little fellow about one week before had picked up some foreign substance off the floor and placed it in his mouth, whence it was supposed it was drawn into his lungs, and his breathing impeded. Suffocation almost resulted at the time, medical assistance was summoned and the child somewhat recovered. Several days after, on Sunday, he was again seized with the same symptoms and death resulted. He was the youngest member of Mr. Goodhart's family and a very bright little fellow. The funeral was held on the following Wednesday morning, the body being interred in the cemetery at Centre Hill, Rev. Baskerville, of the Presbyterian church officiating.

### Death of an Estimable Lady.

After a few days illness, Mrs. Clara K. Grenninger, wife of Mr. B. M. Grenninger, died at her home on Lincoln avenue, at Tyrone, on Wednesday evening, 6th inst., of membranous croup. Deceased was aged 26 years and 15 days and was the daughter of Mr. Cyrus Luse, formerly of Farmers Mills, this county, but now of Tyrone. Mr. Grenninger removed with his family to Tyrone, in March, 1890. Mrs. Grenninger was a consistent member of the Methodist church and died believing in that faith.

Her remains were brought to Farmers Mills on Friday afternoon from Tyrone by train, where interment was made in the cemetery at that place. Services were conducted by Rev. Shoemaker, of the Methodist church, assisted by Rev. W. E. Fischer of the Lutheran church. A husband, and one daughter, aged five years, survive her, who have the sympathy of the entire community.

### The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alternative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c. at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

### Festival and Fair.

The auxiliary of the M. E. church, of Spring Mills, will hold a Turkish Festival and Fair, Dec. 24th and 25th, 1891, at the parlors of the Bibby House. The ladies are making preparations to please everybody; and among the many pieces of fancy work and other articles of usefulness, you may be able to find a handsome Christmas gift for father, mother, sister, brother or sweetheart. Come and see them though you may not wish to buy. The supper will consist of turkey, chicken, vegetables, etc. Oysters served in every style. Ice cream and cake of the finest flavors. All are cordially invited. Come and have a good time.

### His Action Honorable.

Ex-Governor James A. Beaver has, with his wife, executed a deed of trust to Mr. Jennings, of Harrisburg, for everything he was worth, including a \$60,000 life-insurance policy. The Governor became involved by endorsing for a Bellefonte manufacturing company at various times, in the past few years, for \$175,000. The action of the Governor in surrendering his property is considered by his friends as honorable to the greatest extent and there is much sympathy expressed for him.

### County Detective Abolished.

At the last sessions of court District Attorney Meyer, presented a petition to the court, in which objections were embodied, praying that the office of county detective be abolished, and Judge Furst granted the same. Col. Amos Mullen, the present incumbent since 1885, will serve until Jan. 1st. The salary of the office was \$20 per month or \$240 per year, an unnecessary expense to the taxpayers of Centre county.

### Birthday Party.

On Thursday last, Miss Anna McClenahan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McClenahan, celebrated her sixteenth anniversary, and in the evening a number of their young friends gathered at her home to celebrate with her. An enjoyable time was had throughout all the evening and the young folks enjoyed themselves only as such can. Mrs. McClenahan served ample refreshments for the party.

Delamater Begins a New Life. George W. Delamater, late republican candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, is practicing law in Tacoma, Wash., and living in humble style, says Frank C. Smith, of Reading, who has just returned from that far-off city. He says that Delamater is beginning at the foot of the ladder, is living humbly and means to take his family there in the spring.

—Boots and shoes of good quality have always been handled at our store. To sell good quality at low prices has been a problem we have worked on for years and have found its solution. Our prices are very low and quality of the best.—Powers' Shoe store, Bellefonte.

## YOU

WILL MAKE

## A GREAT MISTAKE!

If you fail to call at

**- GREEN'S PHARMACY, -**

BELLEFONTE.

Before purchasing your

## HOLIDAY GOODS.

### Ten Dollars a Day.

Agents wanted in every borough and township in Centre county to sell the Postoffice Directory of Centre County. Contains the name of every man, woman and child in this county; ages of all males, occupations of adults, and post-office address. Most valuable and best selling work ever published. No business or professional man, farmer, laborer or mechanic will do without it when he sees the work and its value.

No trouble for live, energetic agents to average \$10 per day for his trouble. Both the number of books and the time limited, so don't delay a single day. Send \$2 for outfit. Address, J. A. FIDLER, Bellefonte, Pa.

### A Little Girl's Experience In A Lighthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of the Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with Measles, followed with a dreadful Cough and turning into a Fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her in vain, she grew worse rapidly until she was a mere "handful of bones."—Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at J. D. Murray's Drug store.

### Santa Claus! Christmas! Santa Claus!

May thy Christmas be so merry and the New Year so happy their memory will never leave thee. How time does fly! The echoes of last year's greeting have hardly died away and yet in a few short days we shall be wishing each other "merry Christmas" another time. Santa Claus has not forgotten us, but has left a great variety of Christmas goods to dispose of at popular prices. Give us a call. A choice mixed candy till Jan. 1st at 10 cents a pound. G. O. BENNER.

### A Test For Him.

An exchange says a good test of a man is to take him from a big town and put him in a little one. If he does not boast that he came from a larger town and insinuate that the people in the little town are greenhorns, he has the future elements of a useful man in his make-up.

### Opening of Christmas Goods.

Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, Dec. 12th, 14th and 15th you are invited to call and see us in our holiday dress.—Garman's Store, Bellefonte.

—Bargains on Overcoats.—C. P. Long, Spring Mills.

—If you miss our opening you miss a treat.—Garman's Store, Bellefonte.

—Get one quick—one of those late style, handsomely made overcoats at the Philad. Branch.

—C. P. Long, Spring Mills, will save you 25 per cent. on Horse, Carriage and Bed blankets.

—Have you seen the new stock of overcoats just received at the Philad. Branch?

—A neat looking shoe, good quality, and low in price, is the kind of goods purchased at Powers' Shoe store, Bellefonte. A trial will convince you of this.

### How a Mother Saved Her Boy.

Little Robert Frey lives at Silver Lake; his mother and father love him with parental devotion; he is a bright little fellow. Bobby, as he is called, took a severe cold, which would not yield to everything he tried. A neighbor persuaded the use of Pan-Tina, the great remedy for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. The first few doses relieved and the contents of a 25 cent bottle made a cure. You can imagine the mother's joy. Pan-Tina is sold at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

### Santa Claus.

Unloaded at Meyer's Cash Bazaar, Bellefonte, and you ought to see the Dolls, Cradles, Beds, Trunks, Iron toys, Tin toys, &c., and the prices way down.

### Grain Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.

|                |    |
|----------------|----|
| Wheat.....     | 75 |
| Rye.....       | 40 |
| Barley.....    | 27 |
| Oats new.....  | 24 |
| Barley.....    | 24 |
| Buckwheat..... | 45 |

### Produce at Stores.

|                |    |
|----------------|----|
| Butter.....    | 30 |
| Eggs.....      | 25 |
| Lard.....      | 7  |
| Ham.....       | 8  |
| Shoulders..... | 7  |
| Tallow.....    | 4  |
| Potatoes.....  | 30 |
| Onions.....    | 4  |

Read from the treasured volume  
The poem of thy choice,  
And lend to the rhyme of poetry  
The beauty of thy voice.  
Which you cannot do if you suffer with a Cough or Cold. Rid yourself of the discomfort by buying a bottle of Pan-Tina, the best remedy for Hoarseness and Influenza. Pan-Tina costs 25 cents at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

CAUTION.—HAVING PURCHASED AT PRIVATE SALE all the personal property of W. J. Treaster, of Potter township, I leave same in his possession at my leisure and caution all persons against meddling with same. WILL BITNER, Tusseyville.

### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. FOR SALE BY J. D. Murray, Drug-gist.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre county, Pa., the undersigned executor of Samuel Treaster, dec'd., late of Mifflin county, will expose at public sale on tract No. 1, on

—SATURDAY, DEC. 26, 1891. 0-0 At 1 o'clock sharp, the following valuable real estate:

TRACT NO. 1. All that certain tract of land situate in Potter township, Centre county, adjoining land of Wm. Wilmon, Jacob Brown, David Evans, Fleischer's heirs, Adam Rager and others, containing

—( 27 ACRES AND 4 PERCHES, )—

and allowance. Thereon erected a two story LOG HOUSE, HARK HARK, —

and other improvements.

TRACT NO. 2. All that certain piece of unimproved timber land adjoining land of Wm. Allison, Evans Evans, Thompson Brothers and others, containing

—( 60 ACRES AND 25 PERCHES, )—

and allowance.

TERMS.—Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid when property is struck down, one-half of balance on confirmation of sale by the court and the balance on the 1st day of April, 1892, with interest from the confirmation of sale Nov. 30th 1891.

PETER BAREFOOT, Executor of Samuel Treaster, deceased

Christmas is rapidly approaching and you will most naturally be at a loss to know where you can obtain the handsomest and most suitable present for your friends. It is not necessary that you send to Philadelphia or any other city to obtain one; but go to Wolf & Son's store and examine their Christmas goods, you will find there the finest display of Christmas goods ever on exhibition in this section, they have spared no labor or money in order to please the public. Their goods will be on display latter part of this week and it will be to your interest to go and take a look at them before going elsewhere. You will find there just what you want and at the very price you expected to pay; something suitable for any member of your family, from the youngest to the oldest. Call and see their fine display; it will cost you nothing, but will afford you a great pleasure; one which you would regret having missed. Give them a call early you will have a better opportunity of making a good selection.